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Report of
The Adjutant General
of the State of Florida

FOR THE YEAR 1914



T. J. APPLEYARD, STATE PRINTER
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VIEW OF SECTION OF FLORIDA STATE CAMP GROUNDS, FROM LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT'S DRAWING. RIFLE RANGE LIES TO THE RIGHT OF THE PORTION OF RESERVATION SHOWN IN THIS PICTURE.

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REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, STATE OF FLORIDA,
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Fla., December 31, 1914.

From: *The Adjutant General.*

To: *The Governor of Florida.*

Subject: *Annual Report.*

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 734 of the Military Code of the State of Florida, the following report of the operations of this department during the calendar year 1914 is submitted:

RESERVE MILITIA.

The estimated strength of the Reserve Militia of the State is 203,835.

THE ORGANIZED MILITIA.

The annual return of militia shows the actual strength of the National Guard of Florida on this date to be:

Commissioned officers—

Staff corps and departments.....	18
Line officers.....	71
Enlisted men.....	1,172

Aggregate1,261

The return of personnel of the Florida Naval Militia shows the actual strength on this date to be:

Commissioned officers—

Governor's Staff.....	1
Battalion commander and staff.....	7
Divisions	7
Warrant officers.....	2
Chief petty officers.....	6
Petty officers and enlisted men.....	56
<hr/>	
Aggregate	79

The National Guard consists of the prescribed staff corps and departments and two regiments of infantry. The First Regiment Infantry is composed, at this time, of a headquarters company (including band), a supply company (skeleton), eleven companies and the detachment of sanitary troops appropriate to an infirmary, with the headquarters of the regiment at Apalachicola. The Second Regiment Infantry is composed of a headquarters company (without band), a supply company (skeleton), ten companies and the detachment of sanitary troops appropriate to an infirmary; the headquarters of the regiment being at Wanchula.

The Naval Militia is organized as a battalion, or ship's company, of two divisions. The headquarters and both divisions are located at Key West.

MUSTERED IN.

The following organizations have been mustered into the service during the year:

Detachment of Hospital Corps for First Infantry, at Milton, June 18, 1914.

Company M, First Infantry, at Panama City, January 20, 1914.

Company F, Second Infantry, at Wanchula, July 6, 1914.

Company H, Second Infantry, at Tampa, September 24, 1914.

Company L, Second Infantry, at West Palm Beach, May 11, 1914.

MUSTERED OUT.

Band, Second Infantry, at Miami, July 25, 1914.

Company D, Second Infantry, at Dade City, March 18, 1914.

Company F, Second Infantry, at Plant City, May 28, 1914.

DEFICIENCIES IN PRESENT FORCE.

One company of infantry is required to complete the organization of the First Regiment Infantry, and a band and two companies to complete the Second Regiment Infantry. Movements are on foot at this time looking to the formation of the two companies required for the last named regiment, companies being formed at Lakeland and Arcadia.

ORGANIZATION.

The resolution proposing an amendment of the State Constitution, which was passed by the Legislature of 1913, at the instance of the War Department, so as to correct the rank of the Adjutant General and make the terms of commissioned officers continuous, was voted upon at the general election in November last and adopted. This amendment to the Constitution became effective December 8, 1914, and all officers who have been appointed since that date have been commissioned accordingly.

The organization of the National Guard of Florida has now been made to conform to the requirements of Federal law in every respect, except that the Adjutant General

still holds commission as a major general instead of in the grade of brigadier general, as prescribed.

In November of 1912 there was published from the War Department a plan for the creation of twelve Organized Militia division districts, and the maintenance in each of these districts of a complete division of Organized Militia troops. This plan has been amplified and made complete by the publication from the Division of Militia Affairs, War Department, of Circular No. 19, dated December 29, 1914. That the States may be able to conform to this plan for militia organization there is shown a table in which appear the various units as now organized and the units which it is thought at the War Department should be organized in each State. The table shows the troops of the State of Florida, as assigned to the Eighth Organized Militia Division, together with the troops of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. Under this plan it is proposed that there shall be organized and maintained in this State:

Ten companies of coast artillery, with a strength of 1,111.

One troop of cavalry, with strength of 100.

One battery of field artillery, with strength of 171.

One regiment of infantry, with strength of 1,860.

It is proposed that one of the two regiments of infantry now existing in this State shall be retained and the other not utilized as infantry. With regard to existing troops not utilized in the plan of organization proposed, the circular provides:

"The listing of certain infantry units, as not utilized in this scheme of organization, should not be understood as meaning that these units will not be needed in time of war, even if only four field armies should be organized. The units in question will be available for special uses, such as coast artillery supports or for other Federal or State purposes. In view, however, that special use is uncertain and that there is definite need for troops of the

auxiliary arms to round about the divisional organizations, it is strongly urged upon the State military authorities to consider the advisability of transforming their unutilized infantry units into units of the auxiliary arms needed to complete their divisional components."

As the chief purpose for which the Organized Militia is maintained is the Federal purpose which it will be called upon to serve in time of war, it is plain that the plans of the War Department for providing a well balanced and properly organized force should be complied with, if at all possible, or as far as possible.

The fact that Florida has three fortified ports, and the longest sea coast of any State in the Union, makes it particularly appropriate that she should maintain a force of coast artillery troops. This matter has received careful consideration in the past, and effort has been made to form units of that character. Several coast artillery companies have, from time to time, been mustered into the State service. It has been found impossible to maintain them at proper standard, and in each case it has been necessary to disband them. The fact that this branch of the military service has not proven popular is attributable to several causes, which are plainly apparent and which have been referred to before in the reports of this department. In the first place, the annual field exercises of coast artillery organizations must be performed at the particular sea coast fortification to which each unit is assigned. Unfortunately the Florida forts are situated at remote and very inaccessible points. Some of them are on sand bars and with nothing in the immediate vicinity to attract the men or afford them any form of entertainment when not actually on duty. In most cases the artillery companies have been recruited in nearby cities, so that the annual visit to these forts did not even promise novelty, and a week or ten days of continuous drill under adverse climatic conditions was not a very enticing proposition. In comparison with these conditions those in the infantry

arm of the service are assured an annual trip to the State mobilization camp; a long and interesting journey and a program of exercises and ceremonies which afford variety and entertainment. For these, and other reasons which might be cited, it has not been found practicable to maintain coast artillery organizations in this State.

There is little doubt but that in event of war coast artillery companies could quickly be formed in the vicinity of the Florida forts. Companies composed of men with military experience, and who would be desirous of rendering military service, but who, because of business or family reasons, would be unwilling to volunteer for service in the mobile forces and be taken away from home.

With regard to the units of auxiliary troops suggested for this State, it must be admitted that no effort has been made to organize either cavalry or field artillery units; this for the reason that the expense of equipping and maintaining such troops was prohibitive, with the limited funds available. There should be no difficulty in organizing a troop of cavalry at Tampa or Jacksonville, and a battery of field artillery could be maintained at the latter point most conveniently, by making use of the facilities which are available at the nearby State Camp Grounds. Measures have been proposed by which the Government will render more substantial aid to these two branches of the service; particularly is it important that there be provided a nucleus of horses to be continuously available for instruction purposes. If this is done it is believed that the troop of cavalry and battery of field artillery, which it has been suggested that this State supply, can quickly be organized.

EFFICIENCY.

There has been marked improvement in the general efficiency of the troops of this State during the year past. The several organizations have been graded upon the va-

rious classes of military work which they are required to perform, and the result of such grading is announced in General Order No. 46 of the series of 1914 from General Headquarters, which order, together with the others of the same series, is published as an appendix to this report, to which attention is invited. The grading of the several units has been carefully and conservatively made after full consideration of all available data.

It is most important that in considering the efficiency of the Organized Militia due attention should be given to present-day exactions of that service, under the system of administration and management now prescribed by the War Department. These exactions constantly grow, and, while they are perhaps necessary to the full accomplishment of the purpose for which the Militia is maintained and the full realization of the standard fixed by law, still, question must naturally arise as to how nearly it may reasonably be expected that these standards can be approached under the conditions which now obtain and without more substantial recognition and provision for this branch of the military service by the Federal Government.

A bill is now pending before Congress which provides Federal compensation for militia service. This bill, or one embracing its essential principles, has twice been reported favorably by the military committees of both the House and Senate, and passed the House in the Sixty-first Congress. This proposed legislation for improving the efficiency of the militia has received the indorsement of the best military thought of the country. It is conceded to be necessary by those at the War Department who have to deal with militia affairs, and has been agreed to as to form by the Secretary of War and the representatives of the Organized Militia. It is thoroughly in accord with the recent well timed expressions of the President as to ideals and traditions of the country with relation to national defense, and offers the practical means

for carrying into effect his ideas for the training and preparation of the citizenry of the country to meet the obligations of war.

TRAINING.

Under date of February 26, 1914, there was published from the War Department a "Guide for the Theoretical and Practical Instruction of the Organized Militia (as Circular No. 3 from the Division of Militia Affairs). The publication of such guide was prefaced with the following statement:

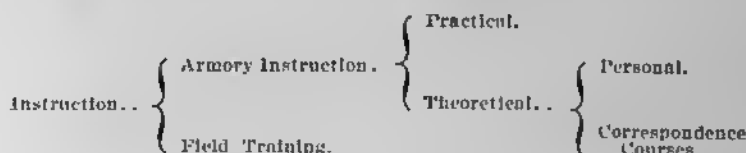
"Since the passage of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1911, providing inspector-instructors, many requests have been received by the Division of Militia Affairs for the issue of an order recommending some definite system of instruction. Until now no such order has been published because it was considered advisable to await the reports and recommendations of inspector-instructors, and of other officers conversant with militia affairs and familiar with local conditions, before formulating any general plan. It is believed, however, that the time has now arrived when it is advisable to devise a scheme which will serve as a basis for theoretical and practical instruction, and be applied to all States of the Union.

"It must be distinctly understood that the ideas hereinafter set forth are advisory only, that details will undoubtedly have to be varied so as to fit local conditions, and the entire scheme is to be considered only in the light of a guide."

As it is manifestly important that there be a uniform system of instructions throughout the Organized Militia of the several States, orders were issued providing that the National Guard of Florida should conform to the scheme outlined by the War Department. In order that the proposed system of instruction might be thoroughly

understood the fundamental principles upon which it is based were republished from the D. M. A. Circular in General Order No. 37, from the General Headquarters of the National Guard of Florida. This was followed by General Order No. 38, prescribing a continuous and comprehensive system of theoretical instruction for the troops of this State, and by General Order No. 39, prescribing a course of practical instruction for the garrison work of the season of 1914-1914.

The instruction which is provided for under the scheme now prescribed is shown in the following diagram, although the distinction between armory instruction and field training is not always clearly defined:



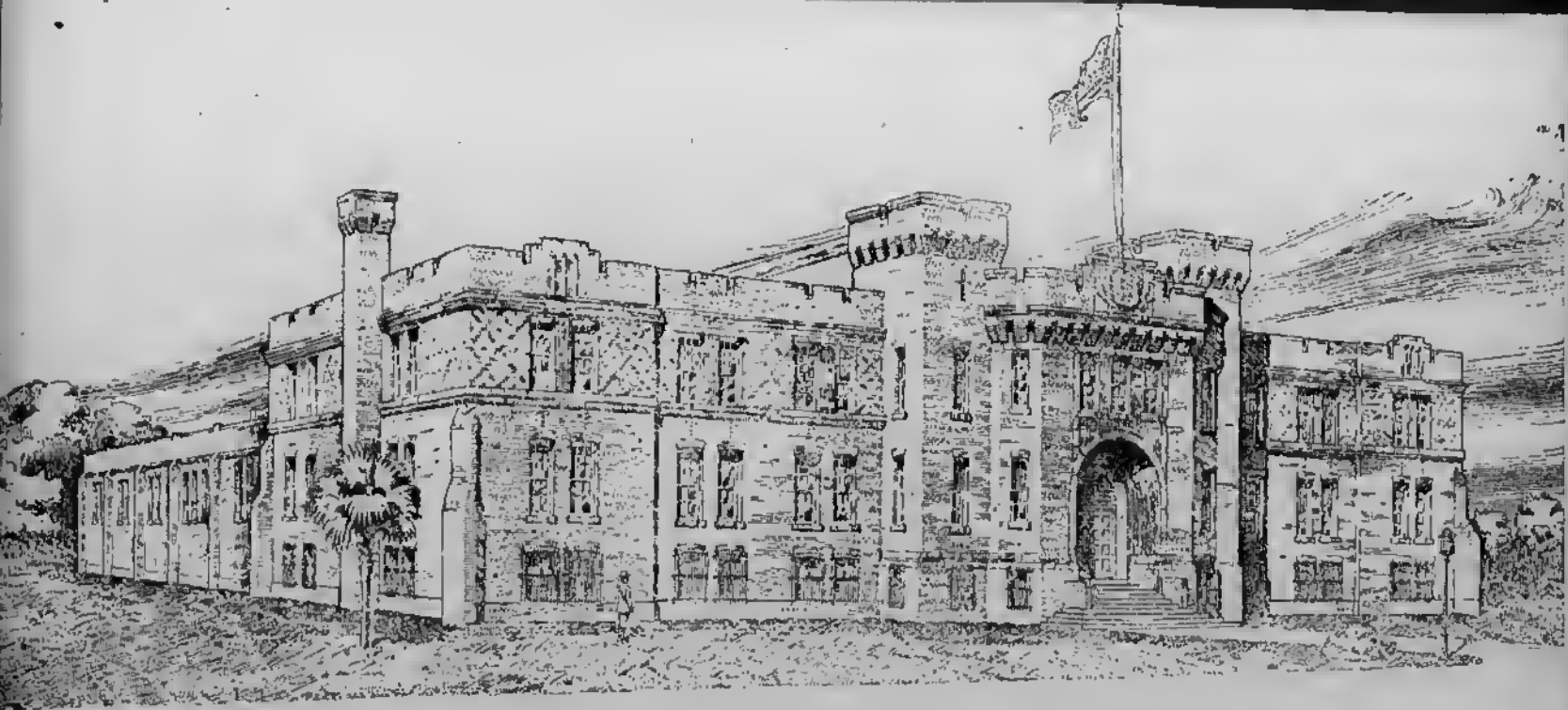
ARMORY INSTRUCTION.

Practical Instruction.—The program of practical instruction prescribed for the year 1914 is set out in G. O. No. 38, series of 1913, G. H., and G. O. No. 39, series of 1914, G. H., to which attention is invited.

The reports received at General Headquarters show the following assemblies during the year for drill, the first column after the designation of the organizations showing the number of drills held and the second column the average number present at each drill reported:

Company A, First Infantry.....	59	26
Company B, First Infantry.....	59	22
Company C, First Infantry.....	64	35
Company D, First Infantry.....	50	30
Company E, First Infantry.....	54	31
Company F, First Infantry.....	61	41
Company G, First Infantry.....	59	35
Company I, First Infantry.....	65	29
Company K, First Infantry.....	48	35
Company L, First Infantry.....	52	27
Company M, First Infantry.....	47	37
Company A, Second Infantry.....	52	29
Company B, Second Infantry.....	61	39
Company C, Second Infantry.....	72	30
Company E, Second Infantry.....	30	26
Company G, Second Infantry.....	67	23
Company H, Second Infantry (a)		
Company I, Second Infantry.....	65	48
Company L, Second Infantry.....	33	44
Company M, Second Infantry.....	41	25

(a)—Newly mustered in.



NEW DUVAL COUNTY ARMORY, AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

Erected by an issue \$150,000.00 of County bonds for the purpose, and the donation of property by the city valued at \$25,000.00.

The following remarks as to armory drill, which were embraced in the last report of this department, apply with special force to this character of work and are repeated:

"It is not definitely known to what extent company commanders conform to the prescribed course of indoor instruction in the conduct of regular weekly drills, but the importance of following the plan laid out will not fail to impress those who realize that to gain efficiency a definite progressive scheme must be followed. To assemble a company once each week and spend the time in repeating time and time again the simple field movements with which all organizations are more or less familiar, is not only a waste of valuable time, but a serious tax upon the patience of the men in line, who become bored and lose interest in the work. This offers the best explanation of the falling off of attendance and lack of interest which company commanders sometimes complain of. There is enough to be taught in the proper garrison training of the troops to afford constant novelty and to maintain constant interest among the men; but the company officers must be capable and must have initiative. The course prescribed is progressive, and will keep interest alive if the officers charged with carrying it out are sufficiently posted themselves to be able to impart the instruction which it contemplates.

"A man would not want to go to the theatre if he was going to see the same play over and over each time, and if he was compelled to go he would soon rebel; thus it is that the volunteer soldier will not want to attend drill if he is made to do the same tiresome things over and over again at each formation of the company. This fact should certainly appeal to company commanders, and they should meet the situation by making the regular formations of interest to the men."

Theoretical Instruction: That portion of the theoretical instruction of the troops classified as "Personal" has

been taken up in post schools and in the camp of instruction for officers of infantry and of the Medical Corps, which was held at St. Augustine, May 18 to 23, inclusive. This camp was commanded by Colonel Albert H. Blanding, Second Infantry, the senior line officer of the National Guard of Florida. His report upon this camp of instruction, and the report of the Federal Instructor, are submitted as appendices to this report.

The courses of study prescribed for the correspondence schools of the National Guard of Florida are published in General Orders Nos. 38 and 42 of the series of 1914. The correspondence school for officers of infantry and of the staff corps and departments is being conducted under the supervision of Captain L. L. Gregg, U. S. Infantry, the Inspector-Instructor on duty in this State, and the correspondence school for officers of the Medical Corps, by Major Henry Page, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, the Inspector-Instructor for Sanitary Troops on duty in this district.

The course of study for infantry officers covers four years and embraces a Basic Course and four yearly courses. Officers are required to send in written exercises upon the studies assigned them twice each month, and, at the close of each yearly study period, they will undergo examination upon the subjects covered. The system provides for the elimination of officers who do not keep up with their studies and do not satisfactorily pass the prescribed examinations. The following outline of the studies prescribed for infantry officers will serve to indicate that the scheme for theoretical training is a very comprehensive one:

Basic Course:

- a. Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911:
Definitions and paragraphs 1 to 257 and 623 to 707.
- b. Field Service Regulations, 1914:
Paragraphs 1 to 83.

- e. Military Map Reading (Sherrill):
Entire subject (same as Part 1, Military Topography—Sherrill, excluding problems 4 to 23, paragraph 19).
- d. Manual of Interior Guard Duty, 1914:
Paragraphs 1 to 208 and 337 to 367.
- e. U. S. Army Regulations, 1913:
Rank, paragraphs 1 to 20.
Company management, paragraphs 265 to 302.
Honors, paragraphs 375 to 392.
Organized Militia, paragraphs 450 to 463.
Rations, paragraphs 1202 to 1214.
- f. Regulations, National Guard of Florida:
Military Correspondence, General Order No. 29, s. 1912, G. H.
Money and property accountability.
The Summary Court, General Order No. 42, s. 1911, G. H.
- g. The Military Code of Florida.

Year A. Course:

- a. Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911:
The entire book.
- b. Care of Arms and Equipments:
General Order No. 44, s. 1911, G. H., N. G. F.
- c. Field Fortification:
Notes on Field Fortification (Army Service School).
- d. Troops on Riot Rnty (Stockton-Dickinson).

Year B Course:

- a. Military Hygiene:
Elements of Military Hygiene (Ashburn).
- b. Care of Rifle:
Description and Rules for the management of the U. S. Magazine Rifle, model of 1903.
- c. Military Sketching:
Military Topography (Sherrill); to include only the making of road and position sketches by simple methods.

Year C Course:

- a. Shoes and care of the feet :
General Order No. 40, s. 1914, G. H., N. G. F.
- b. Minor Tactics :
Studies in Minor Tactics (Army Service Schools).
- c. Administration :
U. S. Army Regulations; selections only.
Regulations for the Organized Militia (W. D.);
selections only.
Daily report, sick report, duty roster, ration re-
turn, enlistments, discharges.

Year D Course:

- a. Field Service Regulations.
Entire book.
- b. Military Law :
U. S. Manual for Courts-Martial.
Military Law (Davis) ; for reference only.
Courts-Martial :
Paragraphs 702 to 714, Military Code of Florida,
and General Order No. 42, s. 1911, G. H., N.
G. F.
- c. Small Arms Firing Manual, 1913 :
Excluding paragraphs 143 to 146, 176 to 199, 200
to 239 and 282 to 344.

Additional for Staff Officers:

The following additional studies are prescribed for
regimental and battalion staff officers—

Year A and Year B Courses:

U. S. Army Regulations (selections according to the
particular and probable duty required of the of-
ficer).

Year C and Year D Courses:

Manuals for the Quartermaster's Corps (supply offi-
cers only).

Officer's Manual (Moss) ; for reference only.

Additional for all officers:

At least two map problems in Minor Tactics each
year.

THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS



ONE OF THE BEAUTY SPOTS OF THE CAMP GROUNDS



THE WHARF, SHOWING THE ST. JOHNS RIVER

FIELD TRAINING.

The summer field exercises of the troops included participation by both regiments in a joint Army and Militia camp of instruction, and participation by teams from the National Guard of Florida in the various rifle competitions held on the Florida rifle range during October.

The joint Army and Militia encampment was held at the Florida State Camp Grounds, July 10 to 19, inclusive, the troops being under command of Colonel John S. Mallory, 29th U. S. Infantry. In addition to the two regiments of infantry from the Florida National Guard there were present Company H, 29th U. S. Infantry, and a section of a U. S. Field Bakery.

The Adjutant General had the privilege of paying an unofficial visit to the camp during the progress of the tour of duty, and, from observation, as well as from the reports of the commanding officers of the National Guard regiments, it is believed that the exercises were most successful and profitable. Attention is invited to the reports of the Colonels of the First and Second Regiments of Infantry, which are submitted as appendices to this report, and to the extracts from field inspection reports made by U. S. officers who were present as instructors, also submitted herewith.

The equipment and camp facilities at our State military reservation had been greatly improved prior to this encampment. Substantial kitchens and mess sheds have been added to the permanent structures on the two regimental camps, and these accommodations and the comfort of the shower baths were the subjects of much favorable comment by the visiting soldiers of the Regular establishment.

RIFLE MATCHES.

For the first time since the completion of the splendid rifle range at the Florida State Camp Grounds it was

used this year for competitions more important than the annual matches of the National Guard of Florida. The latter matches, which have been designated as the Annual State Rifle Competition, opened the Southern Shooting Tournament, held on the Florida range this year, and occupied the period from October 6 to 8. This was followed by the matches of the Southern Rifle Association, October 9 to 10; by the Divisional Matches of the National Rifle Association, October 12 to 15, and by Competition "B" of the National Divisional Matches, October 16 to 22.

The results of the various competitions have been published in the reports of the Executive Officer and call for no further mention here. It is sufficient to say that the entire tournament, in which six of the Southern States were represented, was most successful in every respect.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

There was some improvement in rifle practice during the year, the reports of record practice showing a gain in the number of qualifications; but this is still the most neglected part of the military work of the National Guard of Florida. So far as is shown by the records of this department there were three companies in the First Regiment Infantry and six companies in the Second Regiment that held no outdoor rifle practice at all during the year. This condition is largely due to the neglect of company commanders and their failure to report firing that has actually been done. There are a number of posts where there are no facilities for outdoor shooting; but, that all organizations in the State might be given opportunity to fire the instruction course and the record marksman course, provision for rifle practice on the State range was made in arranging the program of exercises for the Joint Army and Militia encampment. Unfortunately much of this firing was not made a matter of record, and there

THE STATE RIFLE RANGE.



THE FIRING LINE AT 1,000 YARDS.



BEHIND THE 600-YARD TARGET BUTT

were several companies that participated in the firing during the encampment period and have received no credit for the work because of the carelessness and neglect of their commanding officers. As the same thing occurred the year before, and was officially commented upon, it was hoped that the recording and reporting of the firing which was done would have been given closer attention by superior commanders.

The records show the following number of qualifications during the year 1914:

Pistol experts, U. S. A. course.....	3
Pistol experts, Militia course.....	11
Pistol first classmen, Militia course.....	2
Pistol second classmen, Militia course.....	4
Expert riflemen.....	73
Sharpshooters	60
Marksmen	112

The following are the State, Regimental and Company Figures of Merit, in small arms practice, for the year 1914:

State	24.77
First Infantry.....	37.90
Second Infantry.....	10.30
First Infantry.	Second Infantry.
Company A.....92.28	Company A.....21.15
Company B.....13.44	Company B..... 0
Company C.....41.23	Company C.....21.15
Company D.....13.28	Company E..... 0
Company E.....45.83	Company F..... 0
Company F.....90.58	Company G.....17.21
Company G.....39.11	Company H..... 0
Company I..... 0	Company I.....45.80
Company K.....59.55	Company L..... 0
Company L..... 0	Company M..... 0
Company M..... 0	

Company A, First Regiment Infantry, carried off the shooting honors for the year, having won the "National

Defense Trophy," the "Florida National Guard Trophy for Highest Figure of Merit," and standing at the head of the list of all companies in the competition for the new "National Trophy," presented this year by the United States (to be officially awarded in February).

While there are a number of posts at which no outdoor shooting can be held, there is no post where a gallery range cannot be installed and the course of gallery practice fired. Yet the records show only fourteen companies as having held such practice during the year, ten of which were of the First Regiment Infantry and the remaining four in the Second Regiment Infantry. It is trusted that proper measures will be adopted during the ensuing year to correct this deficiency.

ADMINISTRATION.

As a whole the paper work in the National Guard is now very satisfactory. Commanding officers of several organizations are still slow in submitting their morning reports. The system of reports now prescribed is as simple as can be devised, and is designed to reduce the paper work to the minimum consistent with good administration.

Some difficulty is still experienced at posts where there are several organizations, and at other posts where the commanding officer is other than the company commander. In these cases the post commanders do not seem to realize their responsibilities and do not exercise proper supervision over subordinate commanders. In the last report of this department this particular deficiency was commented upon, as follows:

"It is still a matter for unfavorable comment that at many of the posts which are not commanded by company officers the post commanders fail to meet their responsibilities to the full extent. Apparently they are not impressed with the fact that as post com-

manders they are responsible for the discipline and efficiency of all organizations at such posts and that they should exercise supervision over such matters. In some cases there is a disposition upon these officers to either do nothing and leave the running of things entirely to subordinate officers, or else to pass up to superior authority minor details of discipline and management which they themselves should deal with and dispose of. This is and has always been a serious defect in the administration work of the National Guard in this State. As has been frequently stated in previous reports of this department, officers appear to feel that when by length of service or other causes they have reached a grade above a company commander they have been promoted out of all responsibility and beyond the reach of actual work. It is not contemplated under the system, prescribed that such shall be the case. Length of service and promotion are, on the contrary, supposed to carry with them added responsibilities, as well as to increase the capacity of officers to meet and deal with them."

PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY.

The provisions of the Federal and State laws with regard to the use, care and expenditure of and accounting for public military property are now being most rigidly enforced. Officers are all required to furnish surety company bonds for the proper administration of such property, and are held responsible under such bonds. Something over \$1,200.00 has been collected from accountable and responsible officers during the year, covering losses of property which, as the result of survey proceedings, were determined to have been avoidable and to have been due to carelessness or neglect. A number of cases are now pending, in which considerable sums are involved,

but those in the service are rapidly coming to understand that their responsibility for public property is just as real as though the property were their own.

The regulations covering property accountability and responsibility are perfectly plain and should be well understood by all officers, but there are still many who do not realize their responsibility in this respect. A popular idea among officers, and one that has occasioned a deal of trouble, is that they have no responsibility with regard to property for which they happen not to have given a receipt. Every effort is being made to impress upon the minds of all concerned that an officer does not have to be accountable for property to be responsible for it. Post commanders do not all seem to appreciate the fact that they are responsible for the care, safekeeping and proper management and use of all public property at the post, even though it may be upon the papers of subordinate officers. If they did, they would exercise closer supervision over it. Measures are being adopted to bring them to a sense of this responsibility.

Perhaps the most frequent occasion for property trouble is upon the relief of a company or other organization commander. The law requires that they shall *immediately* transfer all funds, public property, etc., to their successors, and if this is not done within a specified number of days, requires certain further action upon the part of the next higher authority. It has happened in a number of cases that officers assigned to the command of an organization have assumed charge of the same and of the property in the armory, but, because the former commander has not formally transferred the property to them, they have felt no particular responsibility for it and losses have occurred. It should be understood that responsibility attaches to the officer who controls the property, and an officer assuming command of a company owes it to himself to inventory all property which he finds on hand as soon as he takes charge, if his pre-

decessor does not immediately check it over to him. He should furnish the officer whom he succeeded with a copy of such inventory and send a copy to General Headquarters.

FEDERAL MILITIA APPROPRIATIONS.

The State of Florida, in account with the United States, from January 1 to June 30, 1914, under Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes:

"Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes."

Jan. 1.	By balance at this date.	\$13,290.77
Jan. 1.	By additional allotment.	62.57
Jan. 30.	By Q. M. charge cancelled (Req. 12/14/13)	3.18
Apr. 25.	By overcharge, publications, 1/23/14.	7.50
May 29.	By transfer from "P. R. P."	222.01
June 16.	By transfer from "P. R. P."	3.75
June 18.	By transfer from "P. R. P."	12.50
June 29.	By credit deposit, Barnett Nat. Bank.	41.25

\$13,643.53

Jan. 5.	To Q. M. (envelopes) ...\$	3.64
Jan. 23.	To publications.	45.00
Jan. 29.	To Q. M., blank forms...	3.57
Jan. 29.	To A. G. D., blank forms	4.12
Jan. 29.	To I. R., blank forms....	.04
Jan. 29.	To Ord., blank forms...	1.50
Jan. 29.	To Med. Dept., blank forms	7.30

Mar. 1.	To Ordnance.....	6.00	
June 16.	To blank forms.....	3.75	
Jan. 2.	To printing, July 1 to Dec. 31, 1913.....	22.11	
Dec. 14.	To Q. M. (envelopes)...	3.18	
Feb. 5.	To Ordnance stores on R/S	3.04	
Feb. 12.	To Ordnance stores on R/S	3.20	
Feb. 24.	To transfer to "P. R. P.".	1,902.17	
Mar. 2.	To transfer to "P. R. P.".	2,000.00	
Mar. 7.	To transfer to "P. R. P.".	4,184.40	
Mar. 17.	To cost repairing rifles..	6.05	
Mar. 21.	To transfer to "P. R. P.".	1,700.00	
Mar. 19.	To publications.....	4.50	
Apr. 9.	To Ordnance stores on R/S	1.30	
Feb. 13.	To publications.....	31.50	
May 6.	To funds, Sec. 13, M. L...	1,000.00	
May 5.	To Q. M. property.....	1,263.00	
May 22.	To reverse transfer "P. R. P.".....	700.00	
May 16.	To Q. M. property.....	690.41	
June 9.	To A. G. D., blank forms	12.50	13,602.28
June 30.	By balance at this date..		\$ 41.25

"Promotion of Rifle Practice."

Jan. 1.	By balance at this date..	\$ 3,144.63
Feb. 24.	By transfer from "A., E. & C. P.".....	1,902.17
Mar. 2.	By transfer from "A., E. & C. P.".....	2,000.00
Mar. 6.	By transfer from "A., E. & C. P.".....	4,184.40
Mar. 21.	By transfer from "A., E. & C. P.".....	1,700.00

May 22.	By reverse transfer from "A., E. & C. P.".....	700.00	
			<hr/> \$13,631.20
Mar. 2.	To requisition, funds....	\$ 2,000.00	
Mar. 11.	To Ordnance.....	4,184.40	
Feb. 24.	To requisition, funds....	5,000.00	
Dec. 30.	To Ordnance.....	46.80	
Mar. 21.	To funds, Sec. 13, M. L..	1,700.00	
May 29.	To transfer, "A., E. & C. P."	222.01	
June 11.	To funds, Sec. 13, M. L..	173.44	
June 16.	To transfer to "A., E. & C. P.".....	3.75	
June 18.	To transfer to "A., E. & C. P.".....	12.50	13,342.90
June 30.	By balance at this date..	\$ 288.30	

*The State of Florida, in account with the United States,
from January 1 to June 30, 1914, under Section
13, Federal Militia Law:*

"Ammunition."

Jan. 1.	By balance at this date..	\$ 4,101.44	
Jan. 15.	To Ordnance.....	\$ 117.82	
Mar. 17.	To Ordnance.....	1,267.75	
Mar. 11.	To transfer to "Supplies"	112.25	
Mar. 16.	To transfer to "Supplies"	289.11	
Apr. 1.	To transfer to "Supplies"	1.00	
May 26.	To transfer to "Supplies"	420.18	
May 29.	To transfer to "Supplies"	1,640.00	
Nov. 6.	To surplus funds.....	253.33	4,101.44
June 30.	By balance at this date..		Nil.

"Supplies."

Jan. 1.	By balance at this date..		Nil.
Mar. 11.	By transfer from "Am- munition"	112.25	
Mar. 16.	By transfer from "Am- munition"	289.11	
Apr. 1.	By transfer from "Am- munition"	1.00	
May 26.	By transfer from "Am- munition"	420.18	
May 29.	By transfer from "Am- munition"	1,640.00	
			<hr/>
			\$ 2,462.54
Feb. 21.	To Ordnance.....\$	112.25	
Feb. 21.	To medical supplies.....	289.11	
Mar. 20.	To Q. M. property.....	1.00	
May 16.	To Q. M. property.....	1,640.00	
Nov. 6.	To transfer to "Surplus funds"	420.18	2,462.54
			<hr/>
June 30.	By balance at this date..		Nil.

*The State of Florida, in account with the United States,
from July 1 to December 31, 1914, under Section
1661, U. S. Revised Statutes:*

"Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes."

July 1.	By balance from fiscal year, 1914.....	\$ 41.25	
July 18.	By allotment for fiscal year, 1915.....	16,100.90	
Dec. 9.	By overcharge, publica- tions	20.00	
			<hr/>
			\$16,162.15

July	1.	To Req. Funds.....	\$ 1,500.00
July	1.	To Ord. (issued March 3, 1914).....	1,491.20
July	2.	To printing, Jan. 1 to June 30.....	145.31
July	8.	To survey, Ordnance....	42.19
July	8.	To survey, Quartermas- ter's	4.58
July	16.	To publications.....	33.60
July	18.	To blank forms, Q. M....	2.44
July	13.	To publications.....	52.00
July	23.	To survey, Ordnance....	18.23
July	23.	To survey, Ordnance....	21.89
July	23.	To survey, Q. M.....	4.58
July	23.	To survey, Q. M.....	83.24
July	23.	To survey, Ordnance....	2.24
July	23.	To survey, Q. M.....	30.02
Aug.	10.	To Req. funds.....	500.00
Aug.	12.	To transfer to P. R. P...	1,170.92
Aug.	14.	To survey, Q. M.....	109.33
Aug.	14.	To survey, Ordnance....	11.25
Aug.	14.	To survey, Ordnance....	44.49
Aug.	31.	To publications.....	37.50
Sept.	2.	To publications.....	64.00
Sept.	16.	To Quartermaster's....	69.83
Sept.	19.	To Ordnance.....	81.12
Sept.	30.	To survey, Ordnance....	12.85
Oct.	2.	To transfer to P. R. P...	400.00
Oct.	2.	To Req. funds.....	2,500.00
Oct.	3.	To publications.....	.30
Oct.	5.	To publications.....	20.00
Oct.	10.	To envelopes (Q. M.)....	.70
Oct.	12.	To Ordnance.....	9.97
Oct.	22.	To transfer to P. R. P...	400.00
Oct.	22.	To Req. funds.....	500.00
Nov.	6.	To publications.....	80.00
Nov.	7.	To publications.....	.30

Nov. 11.	To publications.....	1.08	
Nov. 12.	To Engineer property..	256.73	
Nov. 18.	To publications.....	30.00	
Nov. 20.	To envelopes (Q. M.)...	5.90	
Dec. 17.	To Req. funds.....	2,564.95	
Dec. 24.	To survey, Ordnance....	11.00	
Dec. 26.	To Ordnance.....	2,178.10	
Dec. 28.	To publications.....	3.00	\$14,494.84
			<hr/>
Dec. 31.	By balance at this date..		\$ 1,667.31

"Promotion of Rifle Practice."

July 1.	By balance from F. Y., 1914	\$ 288.30
July 1.	By allotment for F. Y., 1915	5,366.97
Aug. 12.	By transfer from "A., E. & C. P.".....	1,170.92
Oct. 2.	By transfer from "A., E. & C. P.".....	400.00
Oct. 22.	By transfer from "A., E. & C. P.".....	400.00
Dec. 28.	By overcharge, signal supplies	272.23
		<hr/>
		\$ 7,898.42
Aug. 12.	To requisition, signal equipment	\$ 6,826.19
Oct. 2.	To requisition, funds....	400.00
Oct. 22.	To requisition, funds....	400.00
		<hr/>
Dec. 31.	By balance at this date..	\$ 272.23

*The State of Florida, in account with the United States,
from July 1 to December 31, 1914, under Section 13,
Federal Militia Law:*

"Ammunition."

July 18.	By allotment for F. Y., 1915	\$ 4,469.13
Aug. 19.	To requisition, Ord.....\$ 506.64	
Sept. 3.	To requisition, Ord..... 2,888.16	3,394.80
Dec. 31.	By balance at this date..	\$ 1,074.33

"Supplies."

July 18.	By allotment for F. Y., 1915	\$ 9,312.37
Aug. 29.	By overcharge, Ord.....	133.59
		\$ 9,445.96
July 23.	To medical supplies....\$ 184.40	
Aug. 20.	To Ordnance..... 1,461.34	
Sept. 3.	To Q. M., property..... 774.00	
Sept. 16.	To Q. M., property..... 2,779.80	
Dec. 5.	To Ordnance..... 162.15	\$ 5,361.69
Dec. 31.	By balance at this date..	\$ 4,084.27

Issues from "Unallotted Funds."

Dec. 18.	By Q. M., property (es- cort wagons).....	\$ 4,406.38
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STATE MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS, 1914.

Fund for Expenses of the National Guard of Florida.

Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date.....	\$ 1,115.88
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Jan. 1.	By appropriation for year 1914.....	19,744.42	
Dec. 31.	To expenditures for rent of armories, allowances paid to organizations, and miscellaneous expenses of the Military Department, as per list of Comptroller's Warrants shown in Appendix.....	\$18,900.95	
Dec. 31.	To balance.....	1,959.35	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$20,860.30	\$20,860.30

Fund for Expenses of Encampments and Field Exercises.

Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date.....	\$ 3,779.49	
Jan. 1.	By appropriation.....	17,000.00	
Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per list of Comptroller's Warrants shown in Appendix	\$20,347.56	
Dec. 31.	To balance.....	431.93	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$20,779.49	\$20,779.49

Fund for Caretaking and Maintenance of the State Camp Grounds.

Jan. 1.	By balance on hand at this date.....	\$ 741.80	
Jan. 1.	By appropriation.....	1,800.00	
Dec. 31.	To expenditures, as per list of Comptroller's Warrants shown in		

Appendix	\$ 2,573.74	
Dec. 31. To debit balance.....		31.94
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 2,541.80	\$ 2,541.80

**Fund for the Expenses of the National Guard of Florida,
When Called Out to Preserve the Peace, Execute the
Law, Etc.*

Jan. 1. By balance on hand at this date.....		\$ 5,871.37
Dec. 31. To expenditures, as per list of Comptroller's Warrants, as shown in Appendix	\$ 131.68	
Dec. 31. To balance.....	5,739.69	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 5,871.37	\$ 5,871.37

*Fund for Expense of a Practice Cruise of the Florida
Naval Militia Aboard a United States Ship of War.*

Jan. 1. By appropriation.....		\$ 3,000.00
Dec. 31. To expenditures, as per list of Comptroller's Warrants, as shown in Appendix	\$ 30.00	
Dec. 31. To balance.....	\$ 2,970.00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The sixteenth annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States was held at Boston, September 14 to 16, 1914. Delegates were present from the National Guard of the District of Columbia and ev-

ery State in the Union, the attendance being larger than at any meeting of the association ever before held.

An extended comprehensive report was submitted by the Executive Committee, covering the history of the bill pending before Congress, which proposes Federal compensation for Militia service, and presenting a record of the negotiations between the officials of the War Department and the representatives of the Organized Militia concerning this measure. The report was the subject of general discussion, which culminated in the adoption of the following resolutions:

"No. 1. Whereas, Representatives of the Organized Militia and of the War Department have agreed in writing upon legislation to increase the efficiency of the Organized Militia now designated as Senate Bill No. 6217; and,

"Whereas, This legislation will insure in the Organized Militia of the United States an efficient military body, and guarantee beyond question its service within and without the country in case of war.

"Therefore, be it Resolved, That we approve of the Legislation proposed and instruct the officers of our organization to co-operate with the War Department in urging its enactment into law, provided, however, That the Executive Committee of the Association be authorized to make such changes in the form and phraseology of the bill as are not inconsistent with its principles after and upon full consultation and agreement with the War Department."

A special committee, previously appointed to consider the matter of securing the adoption of a uniform military code throughout the several States, presented a report, and submitted, also, a report as to a test case instituted by officers of the National Guard of the State of Ohio to test the status of the Organized Militia with regard to the performance of active duty beyond the limits of the United States. The following resolution was adopted by the convention in that connection:

"No. 2. Resolved, That this convention approve of the institution of the test case, now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, to determine the status of the Organized Militia and the extent of the authority of the Federal government over the same.

"Resolved, That it is inexpedient at this time to introduce any legislation, on a uniform code.

"Resolved, That the special committee on uniform code be continued with authority to draft a form for proposed State legislation in relation to the National Guard to be suggested to the authorities of the several States for action."

The following resolution proposing that adequate provision be made by the Federal Government for the training of field artillery was also adopted:

"No. 3. For the proper training of field artillery, a small nucleus of suitable draft horses is essential. The expense of foraging and caring for the same, as well as the care and upkeep of the material should be met by specific Federal appropriations, and the Secretary of War is requested to make provisions therefor in his estimates."

Following the election of officers, San Francisco, California, was selected as the place of meeting for the convention of 1915.

At the Boston convention the State of Florida was represented by the Adjutant General and Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Hickey of the First Infantry.

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Florida National Guard Association was held at St. Augustine on the evening of May 21, during the period when the officers of Infantry and of the Medical Corps were assembled at that point in camp of instruction. It cannot be said that the maximum of benefit was derived from this meeting. There was no fixed program and the general discussion re-

sulted in the adoption of no measures which promise to promote the welfare of the service to any appreciable degree, if there is excepted the provision which was made for the appointment of committees within each regiment to recommend distinctive full dress uniforms for their respective organizations. It is believed that the latter plan, if successfully carried out, would do much to develop a proper regimental esprit de corps, and would be a means for improving the personnel and awakening a broader public interest in the National Guard.

The plan of holding the annual conventions of this association during the time that a majority of the officers of our service are assembled for instruction was adopted, because it was believed that by this means a large attendance would always be insured. Question arises, however, as to the wisdom of this arrangement, for the time of the student officers is so much taken up with the program of instruction that only one evening can be given up to the business of the association and opportunity is not afforded for the consideration of the important matters with which the organization should concern itself.

The National Guard Association of the State could and should be a very useful medium for bettering the military service; but, if this is to be done, those who take part in its work must give serious attention to its objects and purposes and intelligently apply themselves to the task of obtaining proper results, rather than to occupy their time with the formation of petty combinations for the accomplishment of no more important purpose than the selection of officers. Unless the association has functions to perform that are of more consequence than the mere election of officers its meetings will hardly prove worth while. It is trusted that those who will have the fixing of the date and of the program for the annual meeting of 1915 will be impressed with these considerations and keep them in mind.

ACTIVE DUTY.

The National Guard has been called upon only twice during the year to perform active duty in aid of the civil authorities.

At two o'clock on the morning of April 2, 1914, Company G, First Regiment Infantry, was placed on duty at St. Augustine and ordered to report to the Mayor of that city for guard duty in connection with the great conflagration which occurred on that date. The company remained on duty two days and performed very creditable service.

Company G, Second Regiment Infantry, was called out on November 13, by order of the County Judge of Pinellas County, because of threatened race disturbances in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. This company was held in readiness for duty at its armory for a day and then dismissed.

The service reports of commanding officers are submitted as an appendix to this report.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Conditions in the Florida Naval Militia are not satisfactory. The strength of the battalion is shown in the opening paragraphs of this report, and it will be noted that the enlisted strength of both the Deck and Engineer Division are far below the minimum which is prescribed.

For some reason, which the department has as yet been unable to determine, the naval battalion is not being maintained at a proper standard of efficiency. There is, apparently, a lack of interest, and the discipline and administration are poor. The battalion commander has twice recommended the disbandment of the organizations at Key West and the proposal is now under consideration. The department is reluctant, however, to approve this recommendation, for it is felt the present situation

may be due to improper methods of management, which could be corrected by changes in the commissioned personnel, without disbanding the divisions. Florida ought to contribute her quota toward the naval reserve of the country, and Key West, as an important naval base and one of the largest ports in the State, seems a desirable and appropriate point at which to maintain a force of Naval Militia. The population of that city includes a large number of people who follow the sea and who have technical training that should make them particularly valuable members of the naval service.

The paper work, both at battalion headquarters and in the two divisions, has been very poor. In matters of administration the relations of these organizations with the Militia Division of the Navy Department is much more close those which obtain between the National Guard organizations and Militia Division of the War Department. Issues of property and the accounting for the same is carried on direct. Much of the official correspondence, however, passes through this office, and it is observed that reports and information called for are scarcely ever furnished until repeated requests therefor are made. This correspondence affords practically the only information which has been available to this department as the affairs of the Naval Militia, for although only few State reports are required, of these the most important being muster rolls and "daily report" (rendered monthly) showing attendance at formations, etc., it has been impossible to secure the rendition of the same. For this reason it is not known whether or not regular drills and formations are being held, or what the actual condition of the battalion is.

The department is at this time arranging for an inspection of the Naval Militia with a view to determining whether or not it can be continued, and if it can be, what action is required to bring it to a state of reasonable efficiency.

Two practice cruises have been made during the year upon the U. S. S. MacKenzie by detachments from the naval battalion. One in November, with the vessel in charge of Lieutenant George W. Almour, of the First Deck Division, and the other in December, with Lieutenant Edward M. McMahon, of the First Engineer Division in command. The cruises covered periods of ten days each, and were made to Miami and Tampa, respectively, with short practice trips each day from the latter points. Reports upon these cruises are submitted herewith as appendices to this report.

The Legislature of 1913 appropriated \$3,000.00 to cover the expenses of practice cruises by the Florida Naval Militia aboard vessels of the U. S. Navy. It was found impracticable to conduct cruises in 1913, as the summer exercises of the Navy had been concluded before the funds became available. In 1914 the Commanding Officer of the Naval Battalion reported that his command was not suitably uniformed and equipped for a tour of duty aboard one of the large naval vessels, and the only exercises afloat which the organization has had are the two cruises above mentioned, the expense of which has been, for the most part, paid from Federal funds which were available.

STATE CAMP GROUNDS AND RIFLE RANGE.

The report of the Secretary of the State Armory Board is submitted herewith and contain detailed information as to the work of improving and equipping the State Camp Grounds and Rifle Range, which property is directly under the charge of that board.

During the year past many important and necessary improvements have been made upon the reservation. Just prior to the Joint Army and Militia encampment, which was held in July, substantial permanent kitchens and frame work for mess shelters were constructed for each regimental camp, a total of twenty-eight. This was

made possible by aid from Federal funds, which had been furnished the U. S. Camp Quartermaster, with which to prepare the camp. A post exchange building has also been erected.

On the rifle range the most important improvement made during the year was the installation of a complete telephone and electric signal system. The plans for this installation were made under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer, Department of the East, U. S. Army, and the equipment was placed and work completed under the supervision of an Assistant Electrical Expert detailed from the same headquarters. The cost of signal apparatus and materials aggregated about \$7,000.00. The cost of labor and installation in the neighborhood of \$3,000.00. The latter expense was defrayed by the State from funds available under Section 3, Chapter 5672, Laws of Florida. The materials and apparatus were drawn upon requisition as a charge against the State's allotments of the Federal appropriations for the support of the Militia.

The general appearance of the reservation has been greatly improved during the year, but there remains a great deal of important and necessary work to do before the reservation will be completed in accordance with the plans of the Armory Board.

Perhaps the greatest need at present is the hard surfacing of the system of roads leading through the reservation and to the several camps. The soil is sandy and soft, and much cut up because of the lack of proper drainage arrangements. During or after a rain the roads are practically impassable. At other times they are bad, and particularly for the heavy wagons and machines which must use them. A small appropriation, for which estimate was submitted to the last Legislature, was cut out of the General Appropriations Bill. Some provision should be made by the next Legislature for providing this necessary improvement. Another matter of impor-



THE WAREHOUSE AT THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS, SHOWING NEW POST-EXCHANGE BUILDING AT THE LEFT

tance is that two additional battalion latrines be constructed. The appropriation previously made for latrines was insufficient to provide three for each regiment, or one for each battalion. Two were built, therefore, one opposite the center of each flank battalion as the camps are laid out for the regiments. Two additional latrines are required, one for the center battalion of each regiment. Another smaller latrine should be constructed near the firing line on the rifle range.

As it is possible that the National Rifle Matches, which are participated in by all branches of the Regular service and by the Militia of all the States and Territories, may be held on the Florida range in the fall of next year (1915), it is a matter of great importance that these necessary facilities be provided before that time. The holding of the National Matches in Florida will mean the bringing into the State of from four to five thousand people, and perhaps more, for a stay of from three to four weeks at the Camp Grounds, and will result in great benefit to the State, as well as to the military service.

RENEWED RECOMMENDATIONS.

The recommendations made in the report of this department for the year 1912, which were resubmitted in last year's report under the above heading, are again renewed.

The detail of aides upon the Governor's Staff was urged in last year's report in the following language:

"The recommendation made to your Excellency at the time of your inauguration as Governor that a detail of personal aids be made from the officers of the staff corps and departments and from the line, is renewed.

"Under Section 669 of the Military Code, as amended, it is provided that the Governor's Staff shall consist of the senior officers of the staff corps and departments, and

of certain personal aids, not exceeding five, to be detailed from among the officers of the staff corps and departments and of the line. It is believed that there are numbers of officers in the National Guard of Florida who could most creditably discharge the duties of military aids to the Governor, and that the selection and detail of officers to serve in that capacity would convey an honor which would be highly appreciated by those so designated. It is customary for the commanders-in-chief of the militia of the several States to have such aids, and the officers so detailed are usually selected because of their soldierly qualities and personal efficiency; their knowledge of the social conventions and customs of the military service in relation to the exchange of official courtesies, etc. They should be men, of course, who have the means to provide themselves with the necessary uniforms and the time to accompany the Governor upon occasions of ceremony when the presence of a military staff would be appropriate and proper."

The promulgation of regulations governing the service of troops ordered out for active duty in aid of the civil authorities, and draft of the regulations, prepared as required under Section 700 of the General Statutes, was presented in last year's report with the following statement:

"The necessity for providing rules of action for the troops of the State that may be called upon for service under arms is indicated by the provision of law which makes it the duty of the Adjutant General to prepare and submit such regulations for the consideration of the Governor and to promulgate them when approved. There is a manifest need for State regulations upon this important subject, particularly with reference to the degrees of force which may be used and under what conditions and circumstances. The law provides that the militia shall not be called forth until the powers of the civil authorities have been overcome, or until it appears that

they will not be able to execute the law and preserve the peace with the civil forces at their command. It is plain that the ordering out of a military force is the expression of a decision upon the part of the responsible authority that such a condition of lawlessness or threatened lawlessness exists as may make the use of arms by a disciplined military force necessary. It is happily true that in nearly every case the moral effect of the mere presence of troops under arms is sufficient to accomplish the desired results, but, in an exceptional or extreme emergency, there should be no doubt in either the minds of the military or of the public that the arms in the hands of the militia are not merely symbols of office, but are for actual use if resistance to the enforcement of the law is persevered in and the public safety threatened.

"It is respectfully submitted that if this question of the use of a military force is of such delicacy as to be difficult to consider in the abstract, it is even more perplexing when exigencies arise which suddenly place this responsibility upon the military agents of the State, who are sometimes of limited experience, and it is believed that this furnishes a substantial reason why all questions in this connection, and all matters about which doubt is likely to arise, should be settled and definitely outlined in advance as far as practicable.

"The proposed draft of order is resubmitted for your consideration and recommended for approval. The need of such regulations has been shown on every occasion of importance when troops have been called out, and it is believed that the public interests and the interests of the military service will be greatly promoted by their approval and promulgation."

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Field Exercises:

The following program of exercises for the National Guard is recommended for 1915:

1. Camps of instruction for all officers, to be held under such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by the War Department. These camps to be held as early in the season as possible, preferably in May.
2. Separate encampment for each regiment of infantry, to be held early in July.
3. A camp of instruction for rifle practice and the usual annual State Rifle Competition, to be held, if practicable, in conjunction with the matches of the Southern Rifle Association, and any other matches which may be held on the Florida State Rifle Range during 1915.

Naval Exercises:

1. A tour of duty afloat for the entire battalion of Naval Militia aboard some large naval vessel which may be designated by the Navy Department; such cruise to be made during the month of July, if possible.
2. A series of cruises aboard the "MacKenzie" by detachments of the Naval Militia, so as to provide service of this character for all members of existing divisions and any divisions which may hereafter be formed.

Departmental Needs:

1. The administrative work of the Military Department has so greatly increased that it is practically impossible for one man to discharge all of the duties which pertain to and devolve upon the Adjutant General. It is recommended, and it is believed to be absolutely essential to the proper conduct of the affairs of this department, that an additional officer be placed on duty at General Headquarters for duty as Assistant Adjutant Gen-

eral. This officer may either be appointed in the Adjutant General's Department or in the Inspector General's Department, but preferably the latter, where a vacancy now exists. As may well be understood by even those who have no intimate knowledge of the manner in which the military affairs of the State are conducted, it is necessary that all organizations in the State shall be inspected at least annually; their property verified; their deficiencies and relative standing noted, etc. The State law requires this, and it is necessary to successful administration. The inspector should be an officer of special attainments in the military profession and possessing thorough knowledge of the system of discipline prescribed for the troops, as well as of all matters of drill, organization and management. The duties of inspector have had to be performed by either the Adjutant General or the officer of the Quartermaster's Corps on duty at General Headquarters and in charge of the division of accounts, but to do this has necessitated neglect of other important work with which these officers are charged. To meet this situation, and provide necessary assistance in the office of the Adjutant General, the above recommendation is made.

2. From time to time, during the fourteen years of my incumbency of this office, I have recommended some action to restore in the Military Department the records of service performed by Florida soldiers in the several wars for which this State has furnished troops. The military records of the State should be complete, but they are not, except as to the Spanish-American War. Rolls of Florida soldiers who were engaged in the war with Mexico, the Indian wars and the war between the States are on file in the War Department. It has

been suggested that appropriation be made to cover the expense of copying such rolls, but this would have involved a very considerable expense, and it is doubtful whether or not the War Department would consider the handling of very old rolls by clerks employed to copy them. Recently a new method for obtaining copies of papers of this character by photographic process has come into use, and an investigation of the matter leads to the belief that copies of all rolls on file at Washington can be secured in this way at comparatively small cost. It is most urgently recommended that the means be provided for doing this. Nearly every State has published in substantial and attractive form accurate record of the military service performed by its citizens. Nothing to that end has been done in Florida, except the publication, some years ago, of the book entitled "Soldiers of Florida," which was based to large extent upon information obtained from sources other than official records; does not present a comprehensive history of either organizations or individuals, and is very inaccurate. By obtaining copies of all rolls at Washington, which can be accomplished at a cost of not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by employing the services of one competent clerk, proper compilation of these records in form for publication can be made. It is believed that this should be done.

3. There are on hand in the office of the Adjutant General several hundred copies of the book entitled "Soldiers of Florida." While, as has been stated, this publication is not authentic and not a true record, it contains much information of interest to those who served from this State in the war between the States. These books have been held for sale at \$1.25 per volume, in accordance with a res-

olution adopted some years ago by the Board of State Institutions. Only a comparative few have been sold, and doubtless many of the veterans who would be pleased to have a copy of the book are without the means to purchase them, or cannot afford to do so. It is recommended, therefore, that a free distribution of the book be made to veterans who make application for them through the Camps of United Confederate Veterans to which they belong; such applications to bear indorsement by the adjutants or other proper officers of such camps to the effect that the applicant is without means to purchase a copy of the book and that its issue is desired by the Camp. This distribution to be made upon a basis of ten to each camp. It is also recommended that authority be given to send copies of the book, without awaiting application therefor, to all free libraries and to all schools and educational institutions in the State having libraries connected therewith.

4. For seven years the State has occupied and used for the housing of the administrative offices of its Military Department, and as an Arsenal, the property at St. Augustine known as St. Francis Barracks. The use of this property having been granted by the Federal Government under a lease calling for no rental and requiring only that the property be kept in good condition. The buildings suit most admirably the purpose which they now serve, and the State has been put to practically no expense for its upkeep. The main buildings now require painting, however, and some minor repairs, for which provision should be made. It is of the utmost importance, also, that some system for heating be installed in that portion of the main building which is used for offices. The present method of heating with stoves is very unsatisfac-

tory and is a menace to the health of the employees of the department; their efficiency and capacity for work having been materially lessened during the present winter season by illness, resulting from the changes of temperature and because it has been found impossible to keep the offices comfortably warm. This improvement can be made at comparatively little expense, as it is regarded as very necessary.

Amendments to Military Code:

The following amendments of the Military Code are recommended

1. Amendment of Section 671, so as to provide for a National Guard Reserve, conforming, in this respect, to the plan of organization suggested by the War Department.
2. Amendment of Section 674, so as to eliminate the requirement that sergeants, first-class, of the Hospital Corps, must be physicians or registered pharmacists. This is an improper and unnecessary requirement.
3. Amendment of Section 679, so as to make the character and style of discharges given from the State military service conform to the practice in the Regular establishment, as provided by Federal law and regulations.
4. Amendment of Section 691, so as to provide a nominal uniform allowance for commissioned officers. The present law provides that officers shall supply their own uniforms, and that there is such a requirement of law is probably due to the fact that uniforms are supplied under Federal appropriations only for enlisted men. Many States, most of them, in fact, provide a small allowance for commissioned officers sufficient to cover the cost of a service uniform and the equipments which officers

must have for duty in the field. This is only a reasonable provision, as men who accept commission in the State military service make a considerable sacrifice of time and are required to assume responsibilities for which they receive no compensation. Certainly they should not be subjected to expense to perform a public duty.

5. Amendment of Section 691, so as to provide a more equitable means for defraying the expense incurred when troops are called out in aid of the civil authorities. It is recommended that in all such cases, when the troops are called out at the request of the authorities within a county, the expense incurred shall be a charge against the county in which the troops were used, following the law of the State of New York, or North Carolina, where such plan is successfully operated. It is believed that this plan, if adopted, will effectively check the unnecessary calling out of troops where the resources of the civil authorities for the enforcement of the law have not been exhausted. The records of this department show that in numbers of cases where the troops have been called out at the request of civil officials during the past ten years, the latter had not previously made effort to control the existing or threatened disorder by the designation of special deputies, formation of posse or other civil processes which the law provides for. Under the present law civil officials may, either because of timidity or a desire to be relieved of responsibility in an unpleasant situation, call out the troops without making proper effort to exert the force at their own command. The fact that the calling out of troops actually operates as relieving the county or city of police expense is even a further incentive to take that step. If it happened, however, that the calling out of troops would de-

volve upon his own county exceptional expense, a civil official would hesitate to take that responsibility without first trying to deal with the situation by the employment of civil officers, for he would know that he would be held directly accountable for his actions by the people of his own community. This provision of the law ought not to be so amended, however, as to bar the Governor from employing the military forces in cases where there may be organized resistance to the enforcement of the law and the authority of the State.

6. Amendment of Section 722, so as to provide that both officers and enlisted men shall receive pay at the basic rate prescribed for the Regular Army for encampments and similar duty, and, when ordered out for active duty in aid of the civil authorities, that the enlisted men shall receive fifty per cent increase over the basic pay prescribed for the Regular Army. In the latter case privates would receive one dollar per day, corporals one dollar and forty cents and sergeants two dollars per day when ordered out for active duty, which is little enough for that character of service. In some States they are allowed a great deal more. Under existing law, when the troops are called out for duty, such as was performed in connection with the street car strikes of 1908 and 1912, many enlisted men are suddenly called away from home, and from employment which gives them a reasonable rate of wages, and required to serve for a period of several weeks, for which they receive only fifty cents a day. For men who have families this entails sacrifice which the State is not warranted in imposing upon them.
7. Amendment of Sections 726, 727 and 728, as to the method of providing armories for the troops. In support of this recommendation it may be said

that there is no matter concerning the welfare of the military establishment of the State which calls for more careful consideration by our law-making body. Prior to 1901 the Florida law provided that armories for all military organizations should be supplied by the counties in which such organizations were formed and maintained. Under this law, certain of the counties constructed buildings to be used as armories, and others rented quarters which were deemed suitable. Fair housing for the troops and the arms and other Government property entrusted to them was obtained in that way. In 1901 or 1902 a case arose in Jackson County where the County Commissioners declined to provide an armory for the military company stationed at Marianna. This case going to the Supreme Court decision was given by a divided court to the effect that the militia was a "State institution" and could not, therefore, be supported from county funds. Under this decision the State was immediately called upon to provide armories and this could only be done by renting them. The appropriations which have been available have not been sufficient to supply suitable armories, and in some cases the best quarters which could be obtained with the money available have not been such as to provide security for the property stored therein. There are only one or two armories in the State that are so appointed as to be attractive and to give the military organizations a home in which the members of the organizations can feel a pride and in which they will want to gather. For the most part the State armories are merely halls in which the companies may be formed, with two or perhaps three small and entirely inadequate storing rooms for property. This department has recommended to each Legislature for a number of

years back that appropriations be made for the construction of at least one armory each year, by which means proper armories at all points where companies are likely to be continuously maintained would eventually be secured. This has not been done, but two buildings which had, under the old law, been erected for use as armories by Franklin and Monroe counties were purchased under special acts. The purchase of these buildings was not recommended by the Military Department, or, so far as known, by any authority having knowledge as to the character and proper appointment of buildings for armory purposes. It happened that the building at Apalachicola is a very good one-company armory; but the building at Key West, now owned by the State, is entirely unsuitable.

Recently the people of Duval County, prompted by the very apparent needs of the military at the Post of Jacksonville, voted an issue of county bonds in the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of providing a suitable armory. To test the validity of these bonds suit was entered and case was taken to the Supreme Court. The action of the court was such as to reverse the previous decision in the Jackson County case. The bonds have been sold and the construction of the Duval County Armory is being proceeded with. The plans for the building having been submitted by the county authorities to the State Armory Board for consideration and having been approved by the latter body.

Federal Requirements as to Armories: It should be borne in mind that all arms, uniforms and equipments with which the troops of the State are supplied are furnished by the Federal Government. This is done under a definite agreement that the State shall provide a suitable and secure place for

the safe-keeping of such property. Section 65 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia reads in part:

"It is contrary to the proper relation between the War Department and the States to issue stores where no adequate provision has been made by the State to protect them from deterioration through the action of the elements or from loss or damage through theft or fire."

The Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs of the War Department, in his report for last year, said with relation to this subject:

"The subject of armories is closely related to those of instruction and the care and preservation of property. It can be asserted with certainty that where armory facilities are inadequate, organizations will be uninstructed and inefficient." Dealing with the militia of the several States, as a whole, the report continues: "About one-tenth of the organizations have no facilities for the proper care and preservation of the Government property entrusted to the States with a view of equipping and arming the militia so as to make them efficient war units. The great and unnecessary loss of this property, which has occurred in a number of States, is in a great measure chargeable to failure to make adequate provision in armories for its safe-keeping, with not only the attendant consequence of an indebtedness upon the part of the State to the General Government, which must be paid from the Federal allotment, but a direct decrease in the efficiency of the militia due to its not having complete field equipment and to the unserviceable condition of much which is on hand." * * * * *

"The importance of this matter is one which should make it receive the serious consideration of the authorities of each State with a view to the in-

corporation in the military policy of the State of a definite system looking to the gradual construction of suitable armories. It is realized that the construction must be gradual, but it should at least be constant. * * * * When it is remembered that the greater part of the instruction must be given in armories, it is evident that much of the inefficiency which may be found in an organization can be traced to lack of proper facilities for indoor instruction."

One of two courses should be followed by the State Legislature. Either such policy should be adopted as would insure the construction of one armory each year by the State, or the old law (or something similar) requiring armories to be supplied by the counties in which military organizations are located, should be re-enacted.

Appropriations:

The following appropriations are recommended to provide for the expenses of the Military Department and for the carrying out of the foregoing recommendations:

1. For expenses of the National Guard of Florida and Florida Naval Militia when called out to preserve the peace, execute the law, etc., for two years.....\$ 5,000.00
2. Encampments and field exercises of the National Guard of Florida—

In 1915.....	17,000.00
In 1916.....	17,000.00
3. For expenses of the National Guard of Florida, including rent of armories, allowances, etc.:

In 1915.....	9,931.00
In 1916.....	19,862.00
First six months of 1917.....	9,931.00
4. For expenses of the Florida Naval Mili-

	tia, including cost of cruises aboard war vessels of the U. S. Navy.....	3,000.00
5.	Caretaking and maintenance of the Florida State Camp Grounds:	
	In 1915.....	1,050.00
	In 1916.....	2,100.00
	First six months of 1917.....	1,050.00
6.	For painting and repairing buildings and installing heating plant at State Arsenal	1,750.00
7.	Grading and hard-surfacing of roadways within the State Camp Grounds.....	12,000.00
8.	Construction of two "Type A" battalion latrines and bath houses.....	3,444.00
	And one "Type B" latrine for rifle range	1,994.00
9.	For the construction of one-company armories, at posts to be designated by the State Armory Board:	
	In 1916.....	14,000.00
	In 1917.....	14,000.00
10.	For clothing allowances to commissioned officers at rate of \$25.00 per year of completed service, commencing with 1915....	3,125.00
11.	For securing copies, by photographic process, of all rolls and records showing the military service of Florida soldiers in the several wars for which this State has furnished troops.....	1,000.00

In closing, permit me to again bear testimony to the loyal and patriotic efforts which are being put forth by those serving in the National Guard and Naval Militia of Florida to build up and maintain at a proper standard the State's proportion of the land and naval forces of the country, and to express appreciation of the consideration shown me by Your Excellency in our official relations.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

THE STATE CAMP GROUNDS



ONE OF THE REGIMENTAL CAMPS



ANOTHER REGIMENTAL CAMP

APPENDIX A.

Annual Service Reports, Chiefs of Staff, Corps and Departments.

(Note: Section 736 of the General Statutes provides:
“(a) On or before the fifteenth day of December of each year, the commanding general of each brigade and division, the commanding officer of each regiment and other separate organization of the line, and the chiefs of the several staff corps and departments, shall prepare and forward to the Adjutant General a report of the operations and work of their respective commands, staff corps or departments, embodying therein such recommendations as they may deem pertinent and for the good of the military service.”)

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

REPORT BY MAJORA H. M. SNOW, JR.

(In charge of office of Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps.)

State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Dec. 31, 1914.

From: Acting Chief, Q. M. Corps.

To: The Adjutant General.

Subject: Annual Report for 1914.

1. Attached herewith are lists showing all of the articles of Ordnance Stores, Quartermaster's Supplies, Medical Property, Engineer Property and Signal Corps Property that were on hand, in the State, on January 1, 1914, received, expended and transferred during the

year 1914, and balances on hand December 31, 1914, for which the Governor is accountable to the United States.

H. M. SNOW, JR.,
Major, Quartermaster's Corps, N. G. F.,
In charge of office.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

Statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the Provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)

Total charged against State of Florida, January 1st, 1914.	Total received from U. S. Ordnance Department during the year, 1914	Total expended, transferred and authorized to be dropped....	Total charged against State of Florida, December 31st, 1914
2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1

Saluting Guns, 3-inch, W. I.

Hand Extractors.

Pedestal Mounts.

Accessory Storage Chests.

Breech Covers.

Cleaning Brushes.

Dismounting Tools.

Lanyards.

Oil Cans.

Screw Drivers.

Sponges.

Tompions.

Motor, 7½ H. P., Single Phase, 60 Cycle, 110 V. with Starting Box, Base and Pulleys.

Cross Cut Saw, Large.

Square, Steel.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

1	1	Hatchets.
1	1	Pinch Bars.
1	1	Bench Lathe, Starke Precision.
1	1	Tool Holder, Cars.
2	2	Ratchet Drill.
2	2	Bench Vise. Parker's.
2	2	Hacksaw Frames.
2	2	Ladles, Iron.
4	4	Lathe Dogs.
3	3	Hammers, Ball Pene.
2	2	Stocks.
1	1	Hammers, Claw.
2	2	Clamps, "C," 6-inch.
1	1	Handsaws, Cross Cut.
1	1	Nail Pullers, "Giant."
1	1	Mallets, Lignum-Vitae.
2	2	Ollers, Brass.
2	2	Oilstones.
3	3	Screwdrivers, Asst'd.
20	20	Cold Chisels.
43	43	Files, Asst'd.
2	2	Dies, Stocks and Collets, Sets.

222	222	Twist Drills.
1	1	Levels, Machinists.
2	2	Squares, Carpenters.
1	1	Gauge, Screw Pitch.
2	2	Callipers, Inside.
2	2	Callipers, Outside.
1	1	Calipers, Micrometer.
1	1	Awls, Scratch.
1	1	Dividers, 6-inch.
2	2	Soldering Irons.
1	1	Pliers, Electricians.
2	2	Anvils, Wrought Iron.
1	1	Blocks, Wood, for Anvils.
2	2	Sledge Hammers.
1	1	Shovels, Coal.
1	1	Shovels, Fire.
7	7	Tongs, Smiths'.
1	1	Chisels, Hot.
1	1	Spirit Levels.
1	1	Clamp Dogs, "Le Count."
1	1	Dies, 1-inch, With Collets.
1	1	Dies, 2-inch, With Collets.

2	2	Forge, Portable.
2	2	Grindstone, with Pully and Frame.
1	1	Estes' Compression Coupling.
12	12	Hacksaw Blades.
10	10	Solder Wire, Pounds.
2	2	Storage Chests.
2	2	Case Holders.
2	2	Case Holder Stands.
2	2	Cleaning Brushes.
2	2	De-capping Tools.
2	2	Hammers, Bronze.
2	2	Primer Inserting Presses.
2	2	Bushings.
2	2	Powder Measures.
2	2	Cartridge Cases, Saluting.
100	100	Carriages & Limbers, for 12 pdr. Guns.
2	2	Field Gun Carriages, 6 pdr., for 3-inch Saluting Gun.
1	1	U. S. Rifles, Mod. 1903.
1610	1610	U. S. Rifles, Mod. 1903. Star-Gauged and fitted for Telescope Musket Sight
1	1	Cleaning Rods.
200	200	Cleaning Rods, Mod. 1910.
207	207	Cleaning Rod Case, Mod. 1910.

1200	150	1200	1200	Front Sight Covers.
1000	100	1000	1000	Screwdrivers.
698	120	320	320	Olter and Thong Cases.
498	79	120	120	Brushes and Thongs.
1	1	1	1	Pouches for Telescopic Sights.
1	1	1	1	Telescopic Musket Sights.
1	1	1	1	Maxim Silencers.
34	34	34	34	Gallery Practice Rifles, Mod. 1903.
15	15	15	15	Cleaning Rods, Cal. 22.
100	100	100	100	Cartridge Holders.
15	15	15	15	Ramrods.
18	18	18	18	Cleaning Brushes, Wire.
231	231	231	231	Colts Revolvers, Cal. 38, Mod. 1901.
624	624	624	624	Colts Revolvers, Cal. 38, Mod. 1894, 1896.
231	231	231	231	Automatic Pistol, Cal. 45, Mod. 1911.
624	624	624	624	Magazines, Automatic Pistol, Cal. 45, Mod. 1911.
225	225	225	225	Screwdrivers for Automatic Pistols, Cal. 45.
1	1	1	1	Colts Revolvers, Cal. 45.
31	31	31	31	N. C. O. Swords.
53	53	53	53	Hospital Corps Knives.
1	1	1	1	Scabbards, for Artillery Sabers.
20	20	20	20	Scabbards, for N. C. O. Swords.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

64	24	30	Scabbards, for H. C. Knives.
8	8	8	Officers' Sabers.
8	8	8	Scabbards, for Officers' Sabers.
8	8	8	Scabbard Cases, for Officers' Sabers.
8	8	8	Bayonets, Mod. 1905.
8	8	8	Bayonet Scabbards, Mod. 1905.
8	8	8	Bayonet Scabbards, Mod. 1910.
1	1	1	Bayonets, Mod. 1898.
8	8	8	Bayonet Scabbards, Mod. 1899.
25000	14800	30000	Rifle Ball Cartridges, Cal. 30.
10000	15000	10000	Guard Cartridges, Cal. 30.
10000	10000	10000	Revolver Ball Cartridges, Cal. 38.
15000	30000	5000	Pistol Ball Cartridges, Cal. 45.
8	33	41	Revolver Holsters, B. L. Cal. 38.
8	40	40	Revolver Holsters, B. L. Cal. 45.
17	17	17	Sliding Frogs, B. L.
1	1	1	Waist Belts, N. C. O.
14	14	14	Blanket Roll Straps, Sets.
707	113	820	Canteens.
904	100	904	Canteens, Infantry.
89	1	100	Cartridge Belts, Woven, Revolver, Cal. 38.
165	10	175	Canteen-Haversack Straps, R. L.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

1	1	1	Cartridge Belts, Cal. 30, Dismounted, Model 1910.
1	1	1	Cartridge Belts, Cal. 30, Mounted, Mod. 1910.
1	1	1	Cartridge Belt, Revolver, Mod. 1910.
1	1	1	Condiment Can, Mod. 1910.
5	4	1	Canteen Covers, Dismounted, Mod. 1910.
1	1	1	Canteen covers, mounted, Model 1910.
1	1	1	Haversacks, Mod. 1910.
1	1	1	Pack Carrier, Mod. 1910.
1	1	1	Pouches for First Aid Packet, Mod. 1910.
1	1	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, for 1st Sergeant.
1	1	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, Enlisted Men.
1	1	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, Trumpeter Sergeant.
1	1	1	Garrison Belt, Mod. 1910, for Band.
67	66	1	Forks, Mod. 1910.
100	89	1	Knives, Mod. 1910.
8	7	1	Meat Cans, Mod. 1910.
49	48	1	Spoons, Mod. 1910.
24	24	24	Bacon Chests, Mod. 1910.
24	24	24	Condiment Chests, Mod. 1910.
97	97	97	Canteen Straps, Cavalry.
262	232	30	Magazine Pockets, Web, Double.
1	1	1	Slides, Leather, for Officers' Waist Belts.

Pistol Holster, Cal. 45, Mod. 1911.
Bridles, Curb.
Halter Headstalls.
Halter Straps.
Lariats.
Lariat Straps.
Nosebags.
Picket Pins.
Saddle Bags.
Saddle Blankets.
Surcingles, Artillery.
Surcingles, Cavalry.
Surcingles, O. D.
Bridles, Curb, Complete, B. L.
Halter Headstalls, B. L.
Halter Straps, B. L.
Saddles, Complete, B. L.
Saddle Bags, B. L.
Stirrups, Hooded, with Guidon Socket
Breast Straps, Hunting Design.
Saddle Cloths, Service.
Puttee Leggings, Pigskin, Pairs.
Horsebrushes.

18		Dispatch Cases, Russet.
1	1	Dispatch Cases, Pigskin.
1	1	Dispatch Cases, Mod. 1910.
54	54	Bridle Headstalls.
54	54	Bridle Reins.
54	54	Curb Bits, Mod. 1892.
54	54	Curb Chains, with Hooks.
49	49	Saddles, McClellan, Officers.
49	50	Revolver Lanyards.
1	1	Saddles, Whitman.
1	1	Saddles, McClellan-Whitman.
5	5	Saber Belts, Officers.
1	1	Garrison Belt, for Officers, Mod. 1910.
12	12	Spurs, Pairs.
12	12	Spur Straps, Pairs.
105	167	Arm Chests, Mod. 1903 Rifle.
9	9	Arm Chests, Gallery Practice Rifle.
1	1	Packing Chest, for Spare Parts, Rifle.
5	5	Iron Barrels, Powder, 100 lbs. Capacity.
8	8	Iron Barrels, Powder, 50 lbs. Capacity.
9	9	Cloth Bags, Powder.
180	112	Hand Axes.
5	5	Amm. Chests, Amm. Pistol, Cal. .45.

111	182	181	60	562	550	83	151	1	1	1	69	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	8	1	5	2
112	183	183	35	530	530	86	150	1	1	1	68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	8	1	5	2
.....	2	.....	25	24	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	3	2	.....	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Hand Axe Carriers.																					
			Pick Mattocks.																					
			Pick Mattock Carriers.																					
			Rules, Boxwood, 2-foot.																					
			Shovels.																					
			Shovel Carriers.																					
			Wire Cutters.																					
			Wire Cutter Carriers, Mod. 1910.																					
			Tape Steel, 5 feet.																					
			Hand Axes, Model 1910.																					
			Hand Axe Carrier, Model 1910.																					
			Pick Mattocks, Model 1910.																					
			Mattock Carriers, Model 1910.																					
			Shovel Carriers, Model 1910.																					
			Wire Cutters, Model 1910.																					
			Company Letters, Sets.																					
			Figures.																					
			Marking Outfits, Complete.																					
			Stamps.																					
			Seal Stamps.																					
			Stamping Dies for Identification Tags.																					
			Marking Outfit for Metal Goods.																					

2	2	Marking Outfit for Leather Goods.
1	1	Chest, for Stencil Outfit.
1	1	Stencil Outfits, Complete.
1	1	Stencil Outfit, without Plates.
1	1	Weldou Range Finder.
1	1	Steel Tape, 60-ft.
51	52	Aiken Standard Treadle Targets.
50	25	Aiken Pony Targets.
80	30	Target Frames, 4x6 feet, for Aiken Pony Targets.
280	110	Target Frames, 6x6 feet, for Aiken Targets.
140	60	Target Frames, 6x12 feet, for Aiken Targets.
1	1	Car for Rolling Target "M."
1	1	Beams for Rolling Target "M."
23	25	Skirmish Target Frames, "D."
17	19	Skirmish Target Frames, "E."
12	12	Winder Armory Targets.
41	41	Gallery Targets, Iron.
44	44	Belgian Aiming Devices.
1	1	De-capping and Cleaning Tools, Sets.
1	1	Chests.
1	1	Anvils and Blocks.
1	1	Bullet Jacket Extractors.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY--Continued.

10	10	Drifts.
1	1	Hammers, Steel.
1	1	Pliers, Pairs.
3	3	Screwdrivers, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
2	2	Sets.
1	1	Tools, Assembling.
1	1	Blocks, Wood.
1	1	Hammers, Brass.
24	24	Artificer's Chest, Model 1910.
23	24	Hammers, Steel.
23	24	Hammers, Brass.
24	24	Anvils.
24	24	Sets, No. 1.
24	24	Screwdrivers, No. 1.
24	24	Screwdrivers, No. 2.
102	102	Drifts, Assorted.
24	24	Drifts, No. 3.
24	24	Drifts, No. 4.
23	24	Pliers, Round Nose.
23	24	Pliers, Flat Nose.
24	24	Tools, Assembling, safety lock on sleeve.
24	24	Vises, 1½-lbs.

24	24	Saws, Detachable Handle.
23	24	Files, 6-inch Flat.
24	24	Files, 6-inch Round.
23	24	Files, 6-inch, 3 Square.
23	24	Handles, containing 10 tools.
24	24	Oilers, with Caps.
24	24	Eyelet Awls.
...	24	Bullet Jacket Extractors.
24	24	Eyelet Sets.
...	1200	Washers for Fyelets.
...	1200	Eyelets for Belts.
1	1	Awls, Pegging.
1	1	Awls, Scat. Handled.
1	1	Carriages, Pricking, 3 Wheels.
1	1	Cases, Needle.
1	1	Clamps, Stitching.
1	1	Compasses, 6-inch.
1	1	Creasurs, Double.
1	1	Edge Tools, No. 1.
1	1	Edge Tools, No. 2.
1	1	Gauges, Draw, Brass.
2	2	Blades, with Followers, for Gauges.

1	1	1	Hammers, Riveting.
1	1	1	Handles, Peg-Awl.
1	1	1	Horses, Stitching.
1	1	1	Knives, Round, 5-Inch.
1	1	1	Knives, Shoe, No. 70.
1	1	1	Knives, Shoe, No. 78.
1	1	1	Knives, Splitting.
1	1	1	Nippers, Cutting, 10-Inch.
1	1	1	Oilstones.
1	1	1	Palms, Sewing, Leather.
1	1	1	Pliers, 6-Inch.
4	4	4	Punches, Hand.
1	1	1	Punches, Revolving.
1	1	1	Rivet Sets.
1	1	1	Rules, Boxwood, 2-foot.
1	1	1	Screwdrivers, 3-Inch Blade.
1	1	1	Shears, 10-Inch.
1	1	1	Shlickers, Steel.
1	1	1	Tools, Claw.
1	1	1	Tool Bags, Leather.
12	12	12	Braces.
1	1	1	Bits, Assorted.

1	1	1	Drawing Knives.
1	1	1	Hand Saws, 20-inch.
1	1	1	Rip Saws, 26-inch.
1	1	1	Hand Ax.
4	4	4	Hammers, Claw.
8	8	8	Chisels, Framing.
1	1	1	Gouges, Framing.
1	1	1	Screw Wrench, 12-inch.
1	1	1	Plane, Jack.
1	1	1	Plane, Smoothing.
1	1	1	Spoke Shave.
1	1	1	Handle, Containing 10 Tools.
1	1	1	Square, Trying.
1	1	1	Awl, Scrubbing.
12	12	12	Files, Saw.
1	1	1	Oil Cans.
1	1	1	Oilstones.
1	1	1	Gauge.
1	1	1	Compass, 10-inch.
1	1	1	Vise, Table.
1	1	1	Pinchers, Small.
1	1	1	Mallet.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY—Continued.

6	6	Auger Bits, Assorted.
2	2	Screwdriver Bits.
1	1	Auger Handles, Patent.
3	3	File Handles, Iron.
25	10	Company Chests of Cleaning Materials.
3	3	Brushes, Paste, 4-inch.
12	12	Brushes, Paste, 5-inch.
1	1	Brushes, Paint, 3-0.
1	1	Brushes, Paint, 6-0.
1	1	Painters' Dusters.
1	1	Brushes, Varnish, No. 4-0.
1	1	Brushes, Varnish, No. 5-0.
1	1	Brushes, Varnish, No. 6-0.
4	4	Ordnance Manuals, 1904.
8	8	3-inch Drawing of Barbette, Carriage, Model 1903.
10	10	6-inch Drawings of Disappearing Carriage, Model 1903.
16	16	10-inch Drawings of Disappearing Carriage, Model 1901.
12	12	12-inch Drawings of Mortar, Carriage, Model 1903.
100	100	Spurs, Model 1911.
100	100	Sinr Straps, Upper, Russet, Model 1911.
100	100	Spur Straps, Lower, Russet, Model 1911.
50	50	

Statement of Clothing and Quarter
master's Supplies now in possession
of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1631, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended, and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908, hereinafter provided through the National appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them in the United States.)

99

			Bits, Auger.
			Blankets, Woolen, O. D.
			Boards, Side Extension, E. W.
			Bollers, Assorted.
			Bruces, Carpenter.
			Brassards.
			Breast Cords, Infantry.
			Breeches, Cotton Khaki.
			Breeches, Woolen, O. D.
			Brushes, Horse.
			Buckets, G. I.
			Rugles, with Slings.
			Rugles, Light Artillery.
			Candle Sticks.
			Caps, Dress.
			Caps, Forage.
			Carts, Dump.)
			Carts, Hand.
			Cases, Color.
			Cases, for Musical Instruments.
			Chests, Commissary.
			Clarinets.

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY.—Continued.

33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY--Continued.

1	1	Filter, Darnall, Siphon, Complete.
1	4	Fixtures, Roll Paper, 24-inch.
1	1	Flags, Field Hospital.
3	3	Flags, Garrison.
1	1	Flags, General Hospital.
1	1	Flags, Post.
16	30	Flags, Storm and Recruiting.
1	1	Flagstaffs, Iron, 100-foot.
60	43	Forks.
6	6	Gloves, Berlin, pairs.
10	10	Gloves, Riding, pairs.
15	10	Grinders, Meat.
2	2	Guidons, Ambulance.
2	2	Guidons, Artillery.
16	16	Harness, Ambulance, Pairs.
4	4	Hammers, Claw.
3	3	Harness, Dump Carts, Sets.
48	48	Harness, Lead, Ambulance, Sets.
48	18	Harness, Wheel, Ambulance, Sets.
105	105	Hatchets.
5	5	Hatchets, Claw.
3	3	Hatchets, Ice.

QUARTERMASTERS PROPERTY--Continued.

1382	3	Hats, Service.
1310	2	Holders, Twine.
575	2	Kettles, Camp.
2137	51	Lanterns, Folding.
16	2	Lanterns, Vesta.
2033	16	Leggins, Pairs.
478	48	Links, Open, 1-2-inch.
2781	48	Mosquito Bars, Single.
176	31	Music Pouches.
31	7	Music Pouches, O. D., Large.
7	20	Music Pouches, O. D., Small.
20	28	Music Stands.
28	1	Ovens, K. K. K.
1	190	Overcoats, O. D.
195	64	Pans, Bake.
45	8	Pans, Bread.
8	5	Paulins, Wagon.
20	1	Pennant, Brigade, Infantry, with Staff.
1	1	Pennant, Post Commander.
1	1	Piccolos.
214	108	Pickaxes.
10	10	Poles, Coupling, Wagon, Escort.

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY—Continued.

1903		1237	Ponchos.
4		4	Pullers. Nail.
37		39	Ranges. No. 1.
13		13	Ranges. No. 2.
2		2	Refrigerators, Small.
1		1	Refrigerators, Standard.
40		40	Rests. Pan.
113		113	Rolls. Bedding.
110		110	Rolls. Clothing.
102		102	Rope, Manilla, 1-2-inch, Pounds.
3		3	Safes, Field.
6		6	Saws, Hand.
42		44	Saws, Meat.
1		1	Saxophone, Baritone.
2		2	Scales, Counter.
3		3	Scales, Platform.
3		3	Scales, Platform, Folding.
2		2	Scales, Spring Balance.
3		6	Scrapers, Box.
3		5	Screwdrivers.
3138		2925	Shirts, Flannel, O. D.
0		0	Shovels, Fire.

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY—Continued.

Shovels, Long Handle.	137	12	3	3	34	10	4	6	148	61	16	2	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Shovels, Short Handle.	138	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Sieves, Flour.	139	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Slugletries, Wagon, Escort.	140	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Skimmers.	141	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Slickers, Pommel.	142	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Slings, Color, O. D.	143	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Slugs, Drum.	144	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Spades.	145	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Spoons.	146	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Staffs, Color.	147	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Stamps, Company Marking.	148	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Steels, Butcher.	149	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Steelyards.	150	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Stencil Numlers, Sets.	151	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Stencil Plates, Sets.	152	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Sticks, Drum, Pairs.	153	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Sticks, Size, Shoe.	154	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Stick Carriages, Drum, Pairs.	155	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Stoves, Tent.	156	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Stovepipe, Joints.	157	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48
Straps, Hame.	158	12	3	16	1	10	4	6	2	5	16	30	12	3	1	2	7	30	4	32	160	48

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY--Continued

30	30	Stretchers, Shoe.
4	4	Taphorers.
80	30	Tapes, Foot, Measuring.
1	1	Tenors.
30	33	Tents, Common.
478	485	Tent Poles, Common, Ridge.
943	959	Ten Poles, Common, Upright.
142	142	Tents, Conical Wall.
49	25	Tent Hoods, Conical, Complete.
152	132	Tent Poles, Conical Wall.
125	134	Tent Tripods, Conical Wall.
9		Tents, Hospital.
9	9	Tent Flies, Hospital.
16	16	Tent Poles, Hospital, Ridge.
21	21	Tent Poles, Hospital, Upright.
384	38	Tents, Pyramidal.
57	57	Tent Hoods, Pyramidal, Complete.
10	10	Tent Poles, Pyramidal.
57	57	Tent Tripods, Pyramidal.
82	82	Tents, Pyramidal, Small.
10	10	Tent Flies, Pyramidal, Small.
10	10	Tent Poles, Pyramidal, Small.

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY—Continued.

1690	1612	2	2	2	2	100	160	202	370	20	1	4	16	9	210	1	10	6	35	70	2	6	150	2
300	300	60	16	130
126	105	2	2	8	14	20	7	14
1370	2007	2	2	2	2	138	148	104	302	1	4	16	9	285	1	10	6	28	50	2	22	280
Tents, Shelter, Halves.																								
Tent Poles, Shelter.																								
Tents, Storage.																								
Tent Flies, Storage.																								
Tent Poles, Storage, Sets.																								
Tents, Wall.																								
Tent Flies, Wall.																								
Tent Poles, Wall, Ridge.																								
Tent Poles, Wall, Upright.																								
Tent Protectors.																								
Ticklers, Adjutant.																								
Tongs, Ice.																								
Tongues, Wagon, Escort.																								
Trombones.																								
Trousers, Canvas.																								
Trousers, Dress, Foot.																								
Trousers, Summer.																								
Trucks.																								
Trumpets, with E. M. P.																								
Trumpet Cords and Tassels.																								
Tuba, Eb.																								
Wagons, E. W., without inside seats.																								
Whistles and Chalus.																								
Wrenches, Wagon, Ambulance.																								

MEDICAL PROPERTY.

Statement of Field Medical Property now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Gov't., under the provisions of Sec. 1061, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908; being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)

Total Charged against State of Fla., January 1st, 1914.....	5	5	6	5	3	2	2	3	3	4	7	7	3	2	10
Total received from U. S. Medical Dept. during year 1914...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total expended, tr'd. and authorized to be dropped.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total charged against State of Fla., December 31, 1914.....	5	5	6	5	3	2	2	3	3	4	7	7	3	2	10

Manual for the Medical Dept.

Hand Book for Hospital Corps, (Smart's).

Hand Book for Hospital Corps, (Mason's).

Barbus, Hand, Agate.

Bedding and Clothing, Tent Units of, in Canvas Case.

Bedding and Clothing, Units, Reserve, Case only.

Blankets, Rubber.

Buckets, Agate Ware, Nests.

Buckets, G. I.

Candle Sticks, Metal pol'd., two in set. Sets.

Case, Emergency.

Case, Field Operating.

Case, General Operating.

Chests Commode.

Chests, Medical and Surgical, for Detached Service, Combined.

2	2	Chests, Detached Service (Par. 888).
2	2	Chests, Folding Field Furniture, with Contents.
2	2	Chests, Food, without Supplies.
2	2	Chests, Medical (Par. 889).
2	2	Chests, Mess. Small.
2	2	Chests, Sterilizer, Regimental.
2	2	Desks, Field.
3	2	Hatchets.
2	2	Hospital Stores, box of. (Par. 896).
7	7	Lanterns.
42	34	Litters.
160	1310	Packets, First Aid.
30	60	Packets, First Aid, for Instruction.
2	2	Pack Saddles, Complete.
18	18	Pillow Cases, Cotton.
24	12	Ponches, Hospital Corps.
8	4	Ponches, Orderly.
48	48	Sheets, Cotton.
99	101	Slings, Litter.
6	3	Surgical Dressings, Reserve, in Box, Boxes.
24	24	Suits, Convalescent.
23	23	Towels, Hand.

ENGINEER PROPERTY.

1-A-G

Statement of Engineer Property now in possession of the National Guard of Florida.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1681, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; and Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1908, being provided through the national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)

Total charged against State of Fla. January 1st, 1914.....	2	Instruments, Drawing. Office, Sets.
Total received from U. S. Eng. Dept. during the year 1914..	2	Erasing Shields.
Total expended, trf. and authorized to be dropped.....	2	Map Measures.
Total charged against State of Florida. Dec. 31. 1914.....	2	Lamps, Acetylene.
	2	Protractors, Circular, Paper.
	2	Scales, Architects.
	2	Scales, Engineers.
	2	Scales (Surveyor's), Engineers.
	2	Straightedges, Rubber, 42-inch.
	2	Triangles, 45.
	2	Triangles, 60.
	2	Cavalry Sketching Cases.
	2	Olinometers, Service, with Leather Cases.
	1	Compass, Prismatic, with Leather Case.
	1	Field Glass.

2	2	2	Odometers, Brass.
16	2	2	Pace Tallies.
2	2	2	Protractors, Rect., Cell.
1	1	1	Tape, Steel, 100-ft.
2	2	2	Buckets, Canvas.
1	1	1	Cameras.
2	1	3	Clips, Photograph, doz.
1	1	1	Cloth, Focusing.
1	1	1	Eastman Plate Tanks.
1	1	1	Graduate, Glass.
2	2	2	Frames, Printing.
1	1	1	Shears, 8-inch.
+	+	4	Towels.
4	4	4	Trays, Agate.
1	1	1	Tripods, Camera.
1	1	1	Board, Drawing.
2	2	2	Lanterns, Folding.
2	2	2	Frames, Printing, 16x21-inch.
4	4	4	Trays, Zinc.
2	2	2	Tubes, Tin, 37-inch.
4	4	4	Boards, Sketching, complete.
2	2	2	Tripods, Wood.
2	2	2	Tripods, Metal, Folding.
2	2	2	Tallying Machines.
1	1	1	Manual, Seed's.
144	144	144	Compasses, Watch Pattern.

SIGNAL CORPS PROPERTY.

Statement of Signal Corps Property, now in possession of the National Guard of Fla.

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the provisions of Section 1661, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended; and Act of Congress, approved, May 27, 1908, being provided through the national appropriation, for arming and equipping the militia, and the State is now accountable for them to the United States.)

Total charged against State of Fla., January 1st, 1914.....	1	48	48	157	92	72	114	23	4	5	40	230	11	320	5
	1	48	48	157	92	72	114	23	4	5	40	230	11	320	5
Total received from U. S. Sig. Corps Dep. during yr. 1914..				157	92	72	114	23	4	5	40	230	11	320	5
Total expended, crd. and authorized to be dropped.....				157	92	72	114	23	4	5	40	230	11	320	5
Total charged against State of Fla., December 31, 1914.....	1	48	48	157	92	72	114	23	4	5	40	230	11	320	5
Glasses, Field, Type "D."															
Glasses, Field, Type "E."															
Kits, Flag, complete.															
Circular No. 7, O. C. S. O., 1912.															
Anchor, Star, Expansion.															
Cells, Dry, No. 4, Reserve.															
Cells, Dry, No. 6, Reserve.															
Boxes, Target Range, Junction.															
Beeswax, pounds.															
Brushes, Paint, 2-inch Oval.															
Cable, Switchboard, 20-pair, Feet.															
Conduit, Loricated, 3-4-inch, Feet.															
Insulating, Pounds.															
Knobs, Porcelain, W. E. Co.															
Paint, Mogul, Preserv., Gals.															

25	25	Paraffine, Pounds.
200	200	Pasters, Plumber's, Splicing.
100	100	Pipes, Sewer, Flush, with Cast Iron Covers.
100	100	Supports for Outlet Boxes.
4	4	Paper, Tar, Rolls, 36-inch.
1000	1000	Cord, Lamp, Victor, No. 16, Reinforced, Feet.
105	105	Buttons, Push, Target Range.
3	3	Screws, R.H.B. No. 12, 2-inch, Gross.
4	4	Screws, R.H.B. No. 8, 1-inch, Gross.
4	4	Screws, R.H.B. No. 8, 1 1-2 inch, Gross.
13	13	Screws, R.H.B. No. 24, 2 1-2-inch, Gross.
10	10	Screws, R.H.B. No. 8, 3-4-inch, Gross.
4	4	Screws, R.H.B. No. 10, 1-inch, Gross.
4	4	Screws, R.H.B. No. 10, 2 1-2-inch, Gross.
4	4	Screws, R.H.B. No. 6, 3-4-inch, Gross.
21-12	21-12	Screws, No. 10-24 Mach., Gross.
1	1	Shellac, Orange, Gal.
2100	2100	Sleeves, Paper, Splicing.
60	60	Sleeving, Lead, 1 1-2-inch, Feet.
20	20	Sleeving, Lead, 2-inch, Feet.
45	45	Sleeving, Lead, 1 1-4 inch, Feet.

75	75	Solder, Wiping, Pounds.
46	46	Strips, Terminal, Standard, Porcelain, 12 Pr.
1860	1860	Straps, Pipe, G. I. 3-8-inch.
60	60	Straps, Pipe, G. I. 1-2-inch.
20	20	Straps, Pipe, G. I. 1 1-2-inch.
43	43	Tape, Friction, Pounds.
23	23	Tape, Okonite, Pounds.
1	1	Ball, Twine, Barbour's.
2100	2100	Wire, Pothead, Feet.
1000	1000	Wire, Copper, R.C.&B., Feet.
241	241	Supports, for T. R. Outlet Boxes.
8	8	Telephones, Target Range.
16	16	Cells, Dry, No. 0, Reserve.
1	1	Chest, Const. Tool, No. 571.
1	1	Chest, Cable, Splicer's No. 522.
1	1	Chest, Pipe Fitters' No. 11.
1	1	Shaft, Reel, 2 in. by 6 feet.
550	550	Cable, Type 413, Feet, 20 Pr.
320	320	Cable, Type 415, Feet, 30 Pr.
563	563	Cable, Type 401, Feet, 10 Pr.
5700	5700	Cable, Type 405, Feet, 30 Pr.
680	680	Cable, Type 411, Feet, 10 Pr.

Annual service reports have not been submitted, as required by law, by the chief officers of the following corps and departments:

Judge-Advocate General's Department.

Medical Department.

Ordnance Department.

APPENDIX B.

Annual Service Reports, Commanding Officers of the Line.

(Note: Section 736 of the General Statutes provides:
“(a). On or before the fifteenth day of December of each year, the Commanding General of each brigade and division, the Commanding officer of each regiment and other separate organization of the line, and the chiefs of the several staff corps and departments, shall prepare and forward to The Adjutant General a report of the operations and work of their respective commands, staff corps or departments, embodying therein such recommendations as they may deem pertinent and for the good of the military service.”)

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Wauchula, Fla., Dec. 10, 1914.

From: C. O. Second Regiment Infantry, N. G. F.

To: The Adjutant General.

Subject: Annual Service Report.

The following service report for the year 1914 is submitted:

1. During the year the regiment has lost one company, Company F, at Plant City, and has gained three, Company L, at West Palm Beach, Company F, at Wauchula, and Company H, at Tampa, making a net gain of

two companies and leaving two vacancies, which it is hoped will be filled by organizations now in process of formation at Lakeland and Plant City. Attempts have been made to form companies at several other points, but have failed, apparently, for the sole reason that competent commanding officers could not be obtained. The band located at Miami has also been mustered out, but it is expected that it will shortly be replaced by one at Tampa, an attempt to secure one at Key West having proved a failure.

2. The only duty performed by the regiment, or any part of it, during the year was the attendance of the headquarters and seven companies at the annual tour of field duty at the State Camp Grounds, July 10th to 19th, and the duty performed by certain officers and enlisted men detailed to the Rifle Competition in October. The Regimental Adjutant, Captain C. R. Layton, being Adjutant of the Shoot and handling the work of that position in a manner that called forth most complimentary mention from all coming in contact with him.

3. As heretofore, the most serious handicap in the work of the regiment is the lack of officers, it being exceedingly difficult to get competent men to assume the responsibilities incident to holding a commission in the Guard.

4. It is regretted that target practice has shown no improvement during the past year. A new officer will be detailed as Assistant Inspector of Small Arms Practice shortly, and he will be required to get some results, and special action will be taken in the case of any company commander not devoting proper attention to this line of work.

As a matter of simple justice to the officer concerned, the Regimental Commander wishes to state that he considers the report of the Regular officer assigned to duty with the battalion of the regiment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel S. J. Wolf, during the tour of field duty from July 10th to 19th, in which he rates the perform-

ance of duty by that officer as only "fair," as unwarranted and unjust, and if the officer making the report ever succeeds in performing his duty as faithfully and well and at as much personal sacrifice as Lieutenant Colonel Wolf has done during some twenty years' service in the Guard, he will do well.

A. H. BLANDING,
Colonel, Second Infantry, N. G. F.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Apalachicola, Fla., Dec. 13, 1914.

From: C. O., First Infantry, N. G. F.

To: The Adjutant General, St. Augustine, Fla.

Subject: Annual Service Report.

1. In compliance with Par. A, Section 736, General Statutes, the following report is hereby submitted:

2. During the year the regiment has not been called upon for any service other than the regular tour of field duty, which was held at the State Camp Grounds in July, a report on the operations and work accomplished by the regiment on this tour of duty is covered in my special report, already forwarded.

3. I consider the regiment at the present time to be in good condition regarding its efficiency and strength. I fully realize, however, that we cannot compete in any manner with a regiment of the regular service, but I do believe that we are as efficient as the ordinary regiment of the National Guard rises to be in time of peace, with few exceptions, and that if necessity required that they should be mustered into the active service at once, I feel that they would render capable service in spite of the fact that we have yet many things to learn.

4. According to the field inspection report for 1914, based upon the work of the regiment accomplished during the annual tour of field duty, the regiment is rated as fair. It must be borne in mind, however, that this inspection or judgment of the merits of the organization is made at a time when I may safely state that the companies are less efficient than they are at any other time during the year. This, of course, is due to the fact that just previous to the annual tour of duty the companies enlist many recruits, probably more than at any other time during the year, thereby reducing the general efficiency of the organization. Marked improvement in the work of the different commands can be readily noticed from day to day as the period of time increases, and I feel sure that if this field inspection report was based on the duty or work accomplished the last three or four days in camp that the rating would be higher.

5. The regiment at the present time consists of one band, sanitary detachment and eleven companies of infantry. The companies may be considered in good shape, with the possible exception of "I" of Pensacola. This command has been below the standard for quite a while, caused, in part, by their inability to secure a suitable man as captain. This, together with certain other local conditions, is the cause of the low standing of this organization. Every effort is being taken with a view to saving this command and restoring it to its proper standing.

6. The regiment is still short one company of infantry, and the undersigned is endeavoring to interest parties in Quincy and Blountstown to organize, but as yet I have received no assurance from those parties.

7. One new company was added to the regiment during the year, Company "M," of Panama City.

JOS. P. HICKEY,
Lieutenant Colonel, First Infantry, N. G. F.

APPENDIX C.

Annual Reports of Inspector-Instructors and Sergeant-Instructors, U. S. Army, on Duty with the National Guard of Florida.

Annual reports have not been received from inspector-instructors.

The following special reports have been received:

From Captain L. L. Gregg, U. S. Infantry:

Report on Correspondence School work, dated July 8, 1914; published in G. O. No. 25, s. 1914, G. H., N. G. F., to which attention is invited.

Report on special inspection and muster of troops at Post of Jacksonville, dated July 6, 1914; published in Appendix C, herewith.

Report on investigation of alleged irregularities in the muster-in of Company E., First Infantry, dated February 8, 1914; published in Appendix C, herewith.

REPORTS OF SERGEANT-INSTRUCTOR, INFANTRY.

Brooksville, Fla., January 31, 1914.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. Fla.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Monthly report for the month of January, 1914.*

The entire month of January, 1914, I have been stationed at the post of Brooksville, Fla., instructing Company B, Second Infantry, N. G. F.

The instructions have been in accordance with G. O. 38, C. S. Headquarters, N. G. F., the extra drills (Monday nights) being principally a review of the drills participated in on the regular drill nights.

The instructions given the non-commissioned officers has been on guard duty and guard mounting the entire month.

This company has improved wonderfully this month. They have learned sufficient of the drills to be interested in them, and consequently the instructions have been more thorough.

With a good attendance, and the interest displayed here, not only in the company, but in the city and vicinity, I have been able to accomplish results that are very gratifying.

The company conducted a funeral here for a deceased member, in which I gave them some useful instructions in the ceremonies, etc.

The attendance at the drills and non-commissioned officers school has been as follows:

Drills.	N. C. O. School.
Jan. 5.....38	Jan. 8..... 9
Jan. 8.....41	Jan. 13..... 5
Jan. 12.....42	Jan. 20..... 8
Jan. 15.....42	Jan. 27.....12
Jan. 19.....42	
Jan. 22.....43	
Jan. 26.....46	
Jan. 29.....43	

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergeant Co. F., 7th Inf

Brooksville, Fla., February 14, 1914.

From: *Sergeant Instruction, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Report of duty performed from February 1st to 15th, 1914.*

I have been on duty at Brooksville, Fla., with Company B, Second Infantry, for the period February 1st to 15th, 1914.

This company has devoted considerable time to the drills and instructions voluntarily (on Sundays and at other times) and I think will prove to be one of the best companies at encampment this year.

The officers and men are very enthusiastic on all things concerning their military duty and I think will continue to be so.

The company turned out on Sunday, February 1st, for drill, with every man present that was not sick or absent from city. I gave them platoon and other drills that could not be accomplished as well at night. We also held guard mount, and I gave them a talk on discipline, etc.

When this company gets a new armory I think they will do fine work. They have got a fine start and have two excellent officers and a good bunch of enlisted men.

The attendance at drills and non-commissioned school was as follows:

Drills.	N. C. O. School.
Feb. 1.....50 men (Sunday)	Feb. 3.....13 men
Feb. 5.....36 men (regular)	Feb. 10.....13 men
Feb. 12.....39 men (regular)	

Very respectfully,

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergeant Co. F., 7th Inf.

Panama City, Fla., February 28, 1914.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Report of period from February 16th to 28th, inclusive.*

The first fifteen days of this month I was on duty with Company B, Second Infantry, N. G. F., at Brooksville, Fla., for which period a report has been rendered.

On February 14th I received orders from your office to report to Captain Cooper at Panama City, Fla., for duty, instructing Company M, First Infantry, N. G. F. Arrived in Panama City, February 16th, reporting to Captain Cooper, as per instructions, same date.

This company is composed of the best young men in town, and being new I think they will derive a great deal of benefit from my instructions.

I am commencing with the elementary branches of garrison training, building the company from the ground up, as per instructions. I consider this training the most essential thing towards military proficiency.

The attendance at drills and non-commissioned officers' schools has been as follows:

Drills.	School.
Feb. 20.....50	Feb. 18.....20
Feb. 27.....42	Feb. 25.....16

The officers and men have given me their hearty cooperation in every respect and I think we have an excellent chance to have a good company here.

Very respectfully,

ROY W. HODGES.

Sergeant Co. F., 7th Inf.

Panama City, Fla., March 31, 1914.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, N. G. F.*

Subject: *Monthly report.*

During the entire month of March I have been station at Panama City, Fla., instructing Company M, First Infantry, N. G. F.

This company had very little instructions before I came here, except in the foot movements, but are now progressing very favorably in all the drills.

The instructions this month have been in the Infantry Drill Regulations and in gallery target practice and all the various things that it is necessary for a new company to know, such as appearance in uniform, conduct, discipline and care of the arms and equipment.

This company has worked very industriously this month, getting ready for the inspection in April and also to visit the Florida Chautauqua on Governor's day at DeFuniak Springs, Fla., on April 4, 1914. We have drilled twice a week nights, holding non-commissioned officers' school after these drill, also drilled two Sundays, taking our dinners to the woods and working hard, so I think this company will show up very well in all extended order drills at encampment.

The attendance at drills and non-commissioned officers' school for the month of March, 1914, has been as follows:

Drills.		School.	
Date.	No. of men.	Date.	No. of men.
March 3.....	40	March 3.....	20
March 6.....	41	March 6.....	16
March 10.....	45	March 10.....	19
March 13.....	37	March 13.....	23
March 17.....	42	March 17.....	23
March 20.....	42	March 20.....	19
March 22.....	49 (Sunday)		

March 24.....40	March 24.....31
March 27.....39	March 27.....24
March 29.....48 (Sunday)	
March 31..... 43	March 31.....18 (Examination)

Very respectfully,

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergeant Co. F., 7th Inf.

Panama City, Fla., May 5, 1914.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Report for the month of April, 1914.*

I have been on duty with Company M, First Infantry, N. G. F., the entire month of April, with the exceptions of the last four days, which time I was en route to, and at target range, Catoosa Springs, Ga., as per instructions contained in S. O. 92, Headquarters Eastern Department, April 21, 1914.

This company worked very hard up to the date of inspection, April 15th, getting their equipments, etc., in a presentable condition, and this being a new company; I think they deserve a great deal of credit for the time devoted to this duty. For some time before the inspectors arrived, we had drills every night for those that would volunteer to attend, but every member was ordered to attend at least twice a week, Monday and Friday nights, and I have only kept records of the attendance of these nights.

This Company went to DeFuniak Springs, April 4th, for a sham battle and acquitted themselves very creditably; also had a sham battle with Company L, First Infantry, Confederate Memorial Day. Training for these sham battles have been very beneficial to officers and men.

I have given instruction this month on the following subjects: Infantry Drill Regulations as far as School of the Battalion; target practice, both indoor and out; clerical work for non-commissioned officers and care of equipment, the rifle in particular has required a great deal of labor, as they were in a very bad condition when they were issued here, and they have been used considerably for target practice and sham battles since that time.

The Captain has bought tables, chairs, a piano and reading matter for this company, which is a great help, as it has a tendency to make the men stay around the armory more, and they will necessarily take more interest in their duty and take better care of their equipment.

The attendance at the drills and school has been as follows:

DRILL.

April 3.....	49	
April 4.....	58	DeFuniak Springs for sham battle.
April 7.....	33	
April 11.....	50	
April 15.....	59	Inspected by Federal and State Inspectors.
April 17.....	19	
April 24.....	38	Drilling for sham battle with Company L, First Infantry, Apalachicola.
April 25.....	34	

Non-commissioned officer's school every regular drill night.

ATTENDANCE.

April 3.....	10
April 7.....	12
April 11.....	20
April 17.....	9
April 24.....	9

ROY W. HODGES,

Sergeant Company F, 7th Inf.

St. Augustin, Fla., July 31, 1914.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Report for the month of July, 1914.*

July 1st to 10th on duty at State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Fla., performing such duties as were assigned me by the Adjutant General and Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.

I reported to the camp commander, Camp of Instructions, State Camp Grounds, near Youkon, Fla., July 10th (as per instructions from the Adjutant General) and was ordered to instruct all First Sergeants in the preparation of pay rolls, morning reports, ration returns, etc., also to instruct all companies that were going on guard each day in the nomenclature of guard mounting, duties of sentinel on post, etc., which kept me very busy, consequently I did not have time to devote a great deal of time on any one company, and the instructions were not as thorough as I would have liked.

July 23rd I reported back to the State Arsenal for duty, since which time I have performed the duties assigned by the Adjutant General. N. G. F.

ROY W. HODGES,

Sergeant Company F, 7th Inf.

Wauchula, September 1, 1914.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Report for the month of August, 1914.*

As per instructions from your office, I reported to Capt. Stewart, Commanding Officer, Post of Wauchula, Aug. 2nd, for duty with Company F, Second Infantry, N. G. F., since which time I have been instructing this company in the various drills and duties that are necessary to the making of soldiers.

We are greatly handicapped here by not having an armory, the streets are unpaved and it rains here a great deal this time of year, and having only one place with sufficient light and room to drill (and that very wet) we are getting results far above my expectations.

The personnel of this Company is very good and with few exceptions we have the good will and support of the people of this community, which I consider very essential to the maintenance of a good organization.

This being a new Company, and none of the men having had previous military experience, my instructions have been principally the school of the soldier, with talks on discipline, neatness of appearance in uniform, courtesies, etc.

I have held non-commissioned officers' school after each drill, carrying the non-commissioned officers one lesson ahead, which has been a great help to me, as well as to them.

The attendance has been very good, considering the weather and the distance some of them have to come.

We turn out next Sunday for an extended order drill, full Company.

The attendance at drill has been as follows:

Date.	No. of men.	
Aug. 3.....	41	Talks on the N. G. and military matters.
Aug. 6.....	34	Rained. School in first aid to the wounded.
Aug. 10.....	45	Close order.
Aug. 13.....	31	Rained. Talks on the duties of a soldier.
Aug. 17.....	44	Manual of arms and squad drill.
Aug. 18.....	30	Rained. School in cleaning the rifle.
Aug. 21.....	44	Close order.
Aug. 24.....	40	Close order.
Aug. 27.....	45	Close order and manual of arms.
Aug. 31.....	42	Extended order.

ROY W. HODGES,
Sergeant Company F, 7th Inf.

St. Augustine, Fla., October 26, 1914.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Report for period September 1st to October 5th, 1914.*

During the period mentioned above I was stationed at the Post of Wauhatchie, Fla., instructing Company F, Second Infantry, N. G. F.

The attendance here was very good and the men of this Company are progressing very favorably in the drills.

The rains have prevented us from drilling three times this month, so we have put this time in on the rifles, consequently they are in the best of shape.

The instruction to this Company have included all the drills in the infantry drill regulations up to the school of the Battalion.

We went to Zolfo Springs (Sunday, September 20th) in order to have a good drill ground, and drilled the extended order drills, had a guard mount, and also had our picture taken, all of which was of great benefit to the company.

We have almost completed a target range that will be safe, with the added advantage of being close to town.

The attendance at the drills has been as follows:

Date.	No. of men.	
Sept. 4.....	38	Close order.
Sept. 7.....	38	Close and extended order.
Sept. 11.....	42	Close and extended order.
Sept. 14.....	43	Cleaned rifles.
Sept. 18.....	46	Talks on the duties of a soldier.
Sept. 20.....	46	Extended order.
Sept. 21.....	47	Close and extended order.
Sept. 25.....	47	Close and extended order.
Sept. 28.....	50	Muster and close order drills.
Oct. 2.....	40	Talks by the Captain and close order drill.

Very respectfully,

ROY W. HODGES,

Sergeant Company F, 7th Inf.

Tallahassee, Fla., November 30, 1914

From: *Sergeant-Instructor N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, Florida.*

Subject: *Report for the month of November, 1914.*

November 1st to 8th stationed at State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Fla., performing the duties assigned me by the Adjutant General and Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.

November 8th to 30th on duty at the Post of Tallahassee, Fla., instructing Company C, First Infantry, N. G. F.

My instructions to this Company have consisted largely of talks on neatness of appearance in uniform, discipline, courtesies, conduct and deportment of a soldier, and why all these things are so necessary to the education of a soldier. I believe these talks have produced good results in promoting a higher degree of efficiency in this organization and renewing their interest in their duties as soldiers.

The instructions in Infantry drill regulations have been, school of the soldier, manner of giving commands, and the arm signals.

The Captain had the rifles cleaned and oiled under my supervision, in which I gave them some much needed instructions in the nomenclature and care of the rifle and bayonet.

The attendance at the drills has been as follows:

Date.	No. of men.
Nov. 11.....	23
Nov. 14.....	17
Nov. 18.....	27
Nov. 21.....	20
Nov. 25.....	25
Nov. 28.....	32

The above does not include the officers.

Very respectfully,

ROY W. HODGES,

Sergeant Company F, 7th Inf.

Tallahassee, Fla., December 31, 1914.

From: *Sergeant-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, Florida.*

Subject: *Report for the month of December, 1914.*

I have been on duty at the post of Tallahassee the entire month of December with Company C, First Infantry, N. G. F.

At this post the routine for the drills, as prescribed in G. O. 39, cs., Hdqrs. N. G. F., has been adhered to strictly.

This Company has progressed very favorably in the drill regulations, but are backward about some of the things that are the foundation of a soldier's training. They do not seem to realize the necessity of first learning to present a neat and orderly appearance at all of the formations, and coming to these formations with the determination of being benefited thereby, yet I have made a big improvement along these lines, by giving talks and readings from Moss' Manuals.

The most noticeable improvement in this company is the care they give the rifle and all of the equipment, which I have given them careful instructions in almost every night.

I have given instructions in close and extended order drills, which has not benefited them as much as it should, principally because they have only one, or possibly two, competent non-commissioned officers to help me.

The attendance at the drills has been as follows:

	No. of men, not counting the officers:
Date.	
Dec. 2.....	24
Dec. 5.....	19

Dec. 9.....	26	
Dec. 12.....	21	
Dec. 16.....	30	
Dec. 19.....	19	attended, hnt held no drill, very cold, and we have no heating arrangement in the armory.
Dec. 30.....	23	

Very respectfully,

Rox W. HODGES,
Sergeant Company F, 7th Inf

APPENDIX D.

Reports Upon Active Duty Performed by the Troops in Aid of the Civil Authorities.

SERVICE AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 4, 1914.

From: *Commanding Officer, Company G. First Infantry,
N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, St. Augustine, Fla.*

Subject: *Aid to Civil Authorities.*

1. Report is here made of active service of Company G, First Infantry, N. G. F., in aid of the civil authorities of St. Augustine, Fla., upon the event of a general conflagration taking place in a thickly settled part of this city, on the morning of April 2, 1914. Verbal instructions were received by the Commanding Officer of Company G, First Infantry, N. G. F., from the Adjutant General, at 2 a. m., April 2, 1914, and were afterwards confirmed by Special Order No. 146, series of 1914, from General Headquarters, to assemble Company G, First Infantry, N. G. F., and report to the Mayor of the City of St. Augustine, Fla., for duty in caring for property and providing guards for the district which was destroyed by fire on that date.

2. The company was assembled promptly and guards were stationed at all street intersections on the border of the fire zone and at certain other places to which property

was moved from burning buildings. The company remained continuously on guard at these points until 8 a. m., April 4, 1914, when, upon instructions from the Mayor of the city that this service was no longer required, it was assembled and dismissed.

A. H. PERKINS.

SERVICE AT ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Fla., Nov. 17, 1914.

From: *Captain Commanding Company G.*

To: *The Adjutant General.*

Subject: *Aid to Civil Authorities.*

1. I have to report that on November 13th I assembled Company G, at the armory at 4:30 P. M., in compliance with telegraphic orders from Judge Brandon, County Judge of Pinellas County, who received request from Mayor Bradshaw by telephone.

2. The situation at that time had the appearance of being serious. It was rumored that the darkies were going to have an uprising in revenge for the negro that was lynched the night before. Early in the afternoon of November 13th the negro women and children began to leave the city. About 500 boarded the boats for Tampa, while others went by other conveyances in different directions.

3. However, nothing developed of a serious nature, and at your orders the company was dismissed at 7 P. M. November 14th.

CRAMER B. POTTER.

APPENDIX E.

Reports Upon Encampments and Field Exercises.

JOINT ARMY AND MILITIA ENCAMPMENT.

The following ~~general~~ general orders were issued by the Camp Commander:

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,
State Camp Grounds, near Youkon, Fla., July 9, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

1. Under the provisions of paragraph 11, Special Orders No. 142, Headquarters Eastern Department, June 20, 1914, the undersigned hereby assumes command of this camp.

2. The camp will be officially known as Camp of Instruction near Youkon, Florida.

3. Address: Post Office: Youkon, Florida.

Telegraph: Jacksonville, Fla., by telephone to camp.

Express: Jacksonville, Florida.

Railroad Station: Youkon, Florida.

4. The following staff is announced:

ADJUTANT:—Captain *William H. Waldron*, 29th Infantry. (In addition to his duties commanding Company H, 29th Infantry).

QUARTERMASTER:—Second Lieutenant *Frederick A. Holmer*, Coast Artillery Corps.

CAMP SURGEON:—Major *Henry Page*, Medical Corps,
U. S. A.

ORDNANCE OFFICER:—First Lieutenant *Marvin E. Malloy*, 29th Infantry. (In addition to his duties with Company H, 29th Infantry.)

JOHN S. MALLORY,
Colonel, 29th Infantry.

OFFICIAL:

W. H. WALDRON,
Captain, 29th Infantry,
Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,

State Camp Grounds, near Youkon, Fla., July 9, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 2.

1. The following hours of service and roll calls are announced:

Reveille:

First Call.....	5:15 A. M.
March	5:25
Assembly	5:30
Mess (Breakfast).....	5:45
Sick Call.....	6:15
Fatigue (Police).....	6:25

Drill (except Sunday)—

Drill Call.....	6:50
Assembly	7:00
First Sergeants.....	11:30
Mess (Dinner).....	12:00 Noon.

Drill (except Sundays)—

Drill Call.....	1:30 P. M.
Assembly	1:40

Guard Mounting—

First Call.....	4:50
Assembly	5:00
Mess (Supper).....	5:15

Parade—

First Call.....	5:35
Assembly	5:45

Retreat (On days when no parade is scheduled)—

First Call.....	6:00
Assembly	6:10
Retreat	6:15
Tattoo	9:00
Call to quarters.....	9:45
Taps	10:00

The calls (except Assembly, Reveille and Retreat) will first be sounded from the general headquarters; upon completion of the last note the headquarters of each regiment will repeat the call and sound the remaining calls of a series at the proper time.

Formations for reveille and retreat will be under arms.

Each company will be inspected by one of its officers, before being dismissed, after retreat.

2. The time kept at these headquarters is the official time of the camp.

3. (a) A Field Return will be submitted by the Commanding Officer of each regiment and separate organization immediately after arriving in camp and immediately before departure from camp for home station.

(b) A Strength Report will be submitted to these headquarters daily, by each regiment and separate organization, before 9:00 A. M. Blanks for this purpose will be furnished from these headquarters.

PROCUREMENT OF RATIONS.

4. As soon as practicable after arrival in camp each regimental commander will submit to Camp Headquarters a ration return for his command covering the period from July 10 to July 14, 1914, inclusive, five (5) days.

After approval by the Camp Commander these ration returns will be sent to the Camp Quartermaster, who will issue the non-perishable components to the regimental supply officers for distribution to the several organizations of the regiment. Perishable components of the ration, bread, beef, etc., will be issued from time to time, as required, to the regimental supply officers.

Instructions relative to the supply of the command for the remaining days of the encampment will be issued later.

PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION.

5. The following program of instructions, as approved by the Department Commander, with authorized modifications, will be carried out:

First Day—Friday—July 10th.

- A. M. En route from home stations.
- P. M. Making camp.

Second Day—Saturday—July 11th.

- A. M. Squad drill in close and extended order.
- P. M. Patrols.
- Battalion Parade.

Third Day—Sunday—July 12th.

Fourth Day—Monday—July 13th.

- A. M. Company drill in close order.
- P. M. Battalion combat exercise—advance and rear guards.

Fifth Day—Tuesday—July 14th.

- A. M. Company drill in extended order.
- P. M. Battalion on outpost.
- Battalion parade.

Sixth Day—Wednesday—July 15th.

- A. M. Battalion drill in close order.
- P. M. Battalion combat exercise—advance guard and meeting engagement.

Seventh Day—Thursday—July 16th.

- A. M. Battalion combat exercise with enemy outlined.
- P. M. Battalion combat exercise—attack of position.
- Regimental parade.

Eighth Day—Friday—July 17th.

- A. M. Regimental formations in close and extended order.
- P. M. Construction of field fortifications for Battalion.

Ninth Day—Saturday—July 18th.

- A. M. Pitching shelter tents.
- P. M. Practice march and bivouac—individual cooking.

Tenth Day—Sunday—July 19th.

- A. M. Return from practice march.
- P. M. Breaking camp. Return to home stations.

In the conduct of the Battalion combat exercises on the afternoons of the fourth, sixth and seventh days, the enemy may be represented by one Company from the battalion or one battalion may operate against another battalion.

INSPECTORS * * INSTRUCTORS.

6. Officers of the Regular Army assigned to duty with Militia Organizations will be officially known as the Senior Inspector-Instructor and his assistants.

Officers so detailed will camp with and, if practicable, mess with the organization to which assigned.

The Senior Inspector-Instructor will:

(a) With his assistants meet the organization, to which assigned, on its arrival, accompany it to camp, and render such assistance as may be required. A report will be rendered to these headquarters covering its method of detraining and making camp. A similar report will be made at the proper time covering the breaking of camp and entraining.

(b) Render such assistance as may be necessary in:

1. The preparation of the field returns of the organization.
2. The preparation of rations returns. See G. O. 30, H. Q. Eastern Department, 1914.
3. The procurement of rations, forage and fuel. See G. O. 30, H. Q. Eastern Department, 1914.
4. The arrangements for camp sanitation.

(c) Prepare all exercises for the organization, in accordance with the program of instruction contained herein. A report will be made to these headquarters each evening, giving the scope of the instruction covered that day.

(d) As soon as practicable, after arrival in camp, muster the organization for pay. See G. O. 30, H. D. E. D., 1914, Pars. (j), (m), and (n).

(e) Make the annual field inspection of the organization while it is in camp. This field inspection will be made at such times as will not interfere with the program of instruction.

INSPECTION FOR BALL CARTRIDGES.

7. Organization commanders will make a thorough inspection for ball cartridges at each formation for tactical exercises. The result of such inspection will be made at

once to the proper inspector-instructor, who will make a special report in writing to these headquarters in case any ball cartridges are found.

PRIVATE PROPERTY.

8. (a) There will be no firing in the immediate vicinity of houses, barns, hay stacks, etc. No private property will be used for camps or bivouacs without the consent of the owner, and in no event will orchards, cultivated fields or other grounds, which will be greatly damaged by such camps, be utilized either with or without the consent of the owner.

(b) Marching troops not engaged in tactical exercises will confine themselves to the public roads.

(c) Troops in bodies will not enter houses or other buildings, yards, gardens, vineyards, orchards, etc., and individual members of the command will not do so, even with permission first obtained from the owner, except in the presence of a Commissioned Officer.

(d) It is the duty of all officers and non-commissioned officers to prevent unnecessary injury to property. Officers and non-commissioned officers will be held strictly responsible for wanton damage committed in their presence.

(e) Wherever any case of damage or depredation is brought to the attention of any officer he will at once investigate and make prompt report in writing to these headquarters of the result of his investigation. Offenders will be promptly arrested and placed under guard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

9. (a) All wagon transportation will be kept at the Quartermaster's corral and will be sent there by arriving troops as soon as practicable.

(b) Commanders of regiments and separate organizations will post such interior guards as may be necessary. Guard duty will be limited to that necessary for the security of property.

(c) Regimental commanders will control the admission of visitors to their camps.

(d) Permission to leave camp at times other than those designated for drills, exercises or other duties, may be given by commanders of regiments and separate organizations at their discretion. Only in exceptional and most urgent cases will officers or soldiers be excused from any duty. When a soldier is so excused he will be given a written pass, approved by his company and regimental commander.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL MALLORY:

W. H. WALDRON,
Captain, 29th Infantry,
Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,

State Camp Grounds, near Yonkon, Fla., July 9, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
 No. 3.

The following sanitary regulations are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

PERSONAL HYGIENE.

A lack of care with respect to the disposition of clothing, bedding and equipment in any part of the command, indicates a laxity as to detail which, if not corrected, will invariably result in a neglect of cleanliness of persons and surroundings with possible contamination of the

entire command. The interior and surroundings of the tents will be maintained in a state of scrupulous cleanliness. All clothing, blankets and bedding will be exposed to the sunlight daily, when the weather permits. Tents will be rolled up during the daytime in fair weather. All men are cautioned to thoroughly wash their hands before going to meals and on returning from the latrines.

WATER SUPPLY.

Members of the command are cautioned to avoid the waste of water. All stand pipes, with faucets, at Company Kitchens, will be protected with uprights driven into the ground. Company commanders will make inspections to see that in each formation necessitating the leaving of camp, each member of the command is provided with a canteen of water. All men are cautioned against drinking water obtained from unauthorized sources. The only source now authorized is that derived from the faucets in this camp.

WASTES.

(a) A box will be placed in each latrine for toilet paper. A lantern will be placed in each latrine at 7 p. m. and removed and filled after reveille. Seats in the latrine will be scrubbed daily with hot water and soap.

Regimental commanders will detail a sanitary detachment consisting of one non-commissioned officer and three privates for each battalion. Their duties will be to care for the latrine and bath buildings and empty and clean the night cans of the battalion.

(b) A urine can will be placed in each company street at dark. It will be marked with a lantern. It will be removed at reveille and its contents poured into one of the bowls in the battalion latrine. The cans will be thor-

oughly washed daily and placed in a position where the interior will be exposed to the sun. The site of the urine can will be burned off daily.

(c) Kitchen waste will be disposed of as follows:

Liquid refuse will be poured into the drains provided for the purpose near company kitchens. Great care will be taken to see that these drains are screened to prevent solid matter from going into them. The surroundings will be kept scrupulously clean.

Solid refuse will be burned in kitchen fires or incinerated. For incineration the following method is prescribed:

A shallow trench will be made about six feet long, two feet wide, one foot deep, in which a fire will be made. Solid garbage will be added slowly until incineration is complete.

The kitchen will be kept scrupulously clean. Food will be protected from flies and dust. Food will be eaten in a designated place, men will not be allowed to carry it to the company street or tents.

PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

If any case of infectious or contagious disease appears the fact will be promptly reported to the Camp Commander. Every precaution will be taken by the medical officer on duty with the organization for thoroughly disinfecting to guard against the spread of the disease.

This order will be read by an officer to each company at the first formation for retreat after its receipt. It will be conspicuously posted on company bulletin boards throughout the encampment.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL MALLORY:

W. H. WALDRON,
Captain, 29th Infantry,
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,
Youkon, Fla., July 18, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 4.

1. The troops of this command will be paid today, beginning at 1:00 P. M., at the Camp Headquarters Mess Tent, in the following order:

Second Infantry, National Guard of Florida.

First Infantry, National Guard of Florida.

2. Regimental commanders will arrange the order of payment of the organizations of their commands.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL MALLORY:

W. H. WALDRON,
Captain, 29th Infantry,
Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,
State Camp Grounds near Youkon, Fla., July 18, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 5.

1. The Program of Instruction published in General Orders, No. 2, Headquarters Camp of Instruction, July 9, 1914, is amended to read as follows:

Ninth Day—Saturday—July 18.

A. M. Pitching Shelter Tents.

P. M. Pay of Troops of Organized Militia.

Short practice march and return to camp.

2. The following instructions governing the conduct of the practice march are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

(a) The troops will be marched to a point about two and one-half miles from camp and return thereto.

(b) First Call.....5:45 P. M.
Assembly5:55 P. M.

While troops are formed in company streets, the ceremony of Retreat will be conducted, after which regiments will be immediately formed in column of squad on their respective parades preparatory to marching.

(c) Order of March: Company H, 29th Infantry, 2nd Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and 1st Infantry, National Guard of Florida.

(d) Uniform: Field Service.

(e) Equipment: Field Service with blanket rolls.

(f) All will attend except the sick, the guard, the cooks, one non-commissioned officer in charge of camp and one camp orderly in each company.

(g) The Camp Commander will conduct the march.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL MALLORY:

W. H. WALDRON,

Captain, 29th Infantry,

Adjutant.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT OF CAMP COMMANDER.

The following extracts from the report of Colonel J. S. Mallory, 29th U. S. Infantry, who commanded the Joint Army and Militia encampment, have been furnished from the War Department:

Target Practice.

Target practice was authorized as a part of the program of instruction by the Department Commander, on request of the Adjutant General of the State. The instruction practice was taken up by battalions, beginning July 14, 1914, one-half day being devoted by each battalion to instruction practice of men qualified to fire range practice by virtue of a previous qualification in range practice or a qualification in the present season in gallery practice.

On completion of the instruction practice record practice was taken up for those men qualified to fire:

First Infantry.....31 men

Second Infantry.....35 men

The results of the record practice were as follows:

Expert riflemen..... 2

Sharpshooters 9

Marksmen26

Total qualified.....37

Advance Detachments.

On account of having all tentage and heavy camp equipment stored at the camp ground it was unnecessary to send advance detachments to prepare the camp. None were sent.

Pay.

The pay rolls of the Militia troops participating in this encampment were prepared and forwarded to the Quartermaster, Fort McPherson, Ga., by registered mail, on Monday morning, July 13, 1914.

In connection with the preparation of pay rolls it is noted that paragraph 2 (j), General Orders No. 30, H. E. D., June 22, 1914, enjoins militia organizations to prepare their rolls prior to their arrival in camp.

In many cases where this was done the rolls had to be made over again on account of errors in their preparation. It is thought that if this scheme is to be carried out that a memorandum covering the preparation of militia pay rolls should be issued and furnished to officers who are charged with their preparation, and it is recommended that this be done.

The most common errors found in the preparation of pay rolls were in the remarks, as follows:

(a) Where it is shown in the column "Date of Enroll-

ment" that the soldier has had more than sixty days' service prior to the date of the beginning of the encampment. Many organization commanders failed to enter the remark, "Fourteen periods of instruction of 1½ hours each have been given." This should be laid down specifically as necessary.

(h) When the date of enrollment shows that the soldier has had less than sixty days' service prior to the beginning of the encampment and has had service of the class necessary to entitle him to Federal pay under paragraph 2 (a), Circular 2, D. M. A., 1913.

There were great variations in the wording of the remarks. It is believed that the wording of these remarks should be definitely fixed, for example: (a) Will the remark—3 years U. S. Army be sufficient or is it necessary to quote the service by dates between which and the organization in which such service was rendered? The same question is also applicable as to dates of service rendered in the Navy and Marine Corps. (b) Will the remark, "3 years, National Guard of Florida," be sufficient or is it necessary to enter dates and organizations, as referred to in (a) above? Further, is it necessary to also enter the remark relative to the fourteen periods of instruction having been given? (c) Will the remark "one year Georgia Military College" be sufficient or is it necessary to also add the dates of such service? (d) In accounting for an absence with leave is it necessary to add authority for same, such as order, number, date, etc.?

It is believed that a decision should be rendered as to whether or not enlisted men of the Organized Militia are to receive additional pay for qualification in marksmanship.

These questions always present themselves to the man who is required to make out the pay rolls; to the camp commander who is required to see that they are made out in proper form, and to the quartermaster who makes the payment.

In cases where organizations are stationed at such a distance from the camp that requires additional time to reach the camp and return to their home station on the dates specified, the mustering officer is required to certify that such additional time is necessary for this purpose. The mustering officer must secure the information on which to base his certificate from individual company commanders. In order to regulate this matter it would seem that it would be preferable to have the State authorities issue an order stating specifically the number of days' pay to be paid to the members of organizations. This order would be based on the transportation schedules arranged by the State authorities and would be authentic.

The injunction contained in paragraph 11 (m), G. O. No. 30, H. E. D., June 22, 1914, relative to the pay of men absent from duty, was carefully carried out. So far as known no officer or enlisted man received pay for services which were not rendered.

Blank Ammunition.

Paragraph IV (b) directs that troops of the Organized Militia should, as far as practicable, come to camp equipped with at least 100 rounds of blank ammunition per man. The militia troops participating in this encampment had no blank ammunition whatever. In order to successfully carry out combat exercises it is necessary that blank ammunition be supplied.

If this matter is left to the State authorities there is always a chance that they will not appreciate the necessity therefor. It is, therefore, thought that provision should be made by the Federal authorities for the supply of blank ammunition.

Under-Participation of Company H, 29th Infantry.

The encampment was a success and it is believed that much practical benefit resulted therefrom. The discipline and behavior of the men were excellent. With few,

if any, exceptions, all evinced an interest in the work and a strong desire to learn.

State Camp Ground and Rifle Range.

Information concerning this subject, taken from the memorandum of the Adjutant General of Florida, then follows:

* * * * *

(The report concludes:)

In view of all the advantages set forth above it is believed that this camp ground is a most suitable place for the location of a concentration camp in case of necessity.

REPORT BY COLONEL BLANDING, SECOND INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G. F.,
Gainesville, Fla., July 25, 1914.

From: *Commanding Officer, Second Regiment Infantry,
N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General.*

Subject: *Report on Tour of Field Duty, 1914.*

The following report of the participation of the Second Infantry, N. G. F., in the Camp of Instruction for Company H, 29th Infantry, U. S. A., at the State Camp Grounds near Youkon, Fla., July 9th to 19th, is submitted:

1. The commanding officer, with the regimental staff, reported at Camp Headquarters at 8 A. M., July 10th, in advance of any of the organizations of the regiment, and was furnished with copies of orders and instructions to apply during the tour of duty.

2. The first companies of the regiment to arrive reached the camp grounds at 11 A. M., others arriving at

intervals until 4 P. M., when the last reached camp. Tentage was promptly secured from the warehouse and issues of rations made by the Camp Commissary, so that the regiment was well settled in camp by dark. The work was expedited and the general contentment largely added to by the provision that all troops bring cooked rations sufficient for the first day in camp with them. It is earnestly recommended that this plan be followed in future tours of field duty.

3. As there was a shortage of three companies in the regiment, and as Company E was unable to secure the attendance of the required number of men, and Company F had been mustered into the service less than sixty days previous to the date of the camp, only seven companies of the regiment, and the hospital detachment, a total of 31 officers and 351 enlisted men, were present.

4. These were assigned as two provisional battalions, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel S. J. Wolf and Major J. W. Blanding, as it was thought best with the shortage of officers not to take a captain from one of the companies.

5. The band, also, not being able to secure the minimum number required for duty, was not in camp, and a letter was at once addressed to your office recommending that it be mustered out of the service.

6. The work assigned for the second day in camp was squad drills in close and extended order for the forenoon and patrols in the afternoon with a battalion parade in the evening.

7. No work other than the ordinary camp routine was done on the 12th, Sunday.

8. On Monday, the 13th, company drill was taken up in the forenoon, followed by battalion combat exercises, advance and rear guard. In the afternoon all work was under the direction of the battalion commanders, assisted by the Regular Instructor assigned to each battalion.

9. On the 14th, company work in extended order was the assignment for the morning and battalions were given exercises as outposts in the afternoon with a battalion parade to close the work.

10. The 15th was devoted to battalion close order drill in the forenoon and battalions in advance guard work with a meeting engagement in the afternoon.

11. The work by battalion was continued on the 16th, with combat exercises, enemy outlined, followed by an attack of a position in the afternoon and a regimental parade at retreat.

12. The work of the regiment in close and extended order was taken up on the morning of the 17th, and in the afternoon instruction in constructing field fortifications was given to each battalion, the selection of proper positions and ground, and trace of the works being made. No actual construction was completed.

13. Work in pitching shelter tents was given each battalion on the morning of the 18th, and in the afternoon the troops were paid. A practice march and bivouac with individual cooking of one meal had been prescribed for the night of the 18th, but was reduced to a mere march of about two miles out on one of the roads leading to the camp and back again. While the troops marched well and did not straggle or fall out, it is not believed that this march was of any practical benefit. It aroused no interest among the men and taught them nothing. The weather on this night was ideal and the original march and bivouacs, as planned, would have been of interest and benefit, as was the one conducted at last year's camp.

14. Camp was broken on the morning of the 19th and the regimental commander and staff left at 9 A. M. for their home stations.

15. While greatly handicapped by the shortage of companies and officers, especially the latter, the work done by the organizations present was generally good, and, in

fact, with the exception of Company M, was above the average. Military courtesy was generally good. The attendance and promptness at reveille was very good, and the discipline throughout the regiment, with the single exception noted, was uniformly very good.

16. Every effort had been made by the regimental commander to have all arms and equipments brought to camp in the best condition possible, considering the various usage that they had been subjected to, and except in one or two cases, where company commanders had failed to comply with instructions, the results were satisfactory.

17. The sanitation of the regimental camp, under the supervision of Major Axline, the Regimental Surgeon, was excellent, and Major Page, of the Medical Corps, U. S. Army, personally stated to the Regimental Commander that it was the best that he had ever seen in a National Guard regiment. It was largely due to the appreciation by the enlisted men of the importance of the instruction given them in this work, and their efforts to carry out such instruction to the best of their ability.

18. During the tour of duty a competitive squad drill was held for a silver cup given by the field and staff of the regiments. The cup was won by the squad from Company G, of St. Petersburg, drilled by First Sergeant Homer B. Jones, of that company.

19. The Commanding Officer desires to make special mention of the excellent showing of Companies B and L, both in camp for the first time, but setting an example for the older companies in discipline and all-round good work. Captain Price and Captain Sass are to be congratulated on the soldierly appearance and conduct of their commands.

20. Some time was devoted to target practice, in order to give companies without ranges at their home stations a chance to qualify as many men as possible. The limited time available, however, together with the fact

that the telephone system on the range was in no condition to use, made it impossible to obtain any adequate results.

21. The camping of Company H, 29th U. S. Infantry, with the regiment, was of material benefit to us, giving the officers and men an object lesson by which they could at any time inform themselves as to any matters pertaining to the interior economy of a company about which they might be in doubt. The thanks of the Regimental Commander are due Captain W. H. Waldron for the many courtesies extended us both as Commanding officer of Company H and as Camp Adjutant.

22. In connection with the camping of a body of regular troops with us, I wish to call attention to a matter that it seems might be noted with benefit to our service. That is, that the Regular company was outfitted with what might be termed all the comforts of home. They had a very complete little canteen, a phonograph with a large assortment of records, a company mess outfit that had cost them a large sum; had discarded iron tripods of their tents and had poles fixed to suit their own ideas, which were much more serviceable than the tripods; also a lot of special tent pegs which could not be pulled up by any probable blow, and, in general, had probably twice as much impediments (including a barber and barber chair) as is prescribed in Regulations. In contrast to this, if our companies even endeavor to supplement the ration with some additional items, they are criticized unfavorably and stringent orders issued against bringing any but bare necessities to camp. I do not wish to be understood as favoring the carrying of a miscellaneous lot of non-military junk to camp, but the decided difference causes unfavorable comment and is detrimental to our service.

23. The members of the regimental staff performed their duties in a most efficient manner.

24. Lieutenant F. E. Wilson, U. S. Infantry, assigned to duty with regimental headquarters, handled his work in a most thorough manner and in such a way as to add to the good feeling existing between the Regular Service and our own.

A. H. BLANDING.

SANITARY REPORT, SECOND INFANTRY.

Camp of Instruction near Youkon, Fla., July 26, 1914.

The Adjutant:

Sir:—In compliance with the provisions of Army Regulations, I have the honor to report as follows on the sanitary inspection of this command during the month of July 9-20, 1914.

1. Public buildings and grounds, or camps and their surroundings: Camp Grounds of State of Florida, on bank of St. Johns River, 9 miles above Jacksonville, Fla. Ground sandy, fairly well sodded and partially cleared. Camp site covered with sufficient forest of oak and pine to afford some shade but not dense enough to cause dampness. Undergrowth has been cleared since last report.

2. Drainage, sewerage and disposal of wastes: Modern sewerage for latrines and baths. Incinerators for kitchen refuse. Galvanized cans were necessary at beginning of period to remove some of refuse, but later were unnecessary, as cooks learned to use incinerators, which had not been in use by this organization until this year.

3. Water supply: Deep artesian well of good quality and ample in quantity. Water is slightly sulphurous.

4. Clothing of men: Good as to quality and apparently ample: Most of the companies had cotton khaki,

bnt some were provided with cotton olive drab. All had olive drab flannel shirts. Regulation shoes are not provided by the State and some of the men wore shoes of various patterns, but nearly all of them had purchased the regulation shoes.

5. Habits of men: Generally good. Ten men from each company were allowed to visit Jacksonville on pass every night, but no disorder was noticeable.

6. Food supply and its preparation: Garrison ration well prepared by colored enlisted cooks in most of the companies. One company and the Hospital Corps had white men as cooks.

7. Character and causes of prevailing diseases, and measures taken to prevent them: The diseases were so varied in character that there can be said to be no prevailing diseases. The usual precautions were taken to prevent the accidents and diseases incident to camp life.

8. Recommendations: That either the State or each regiment conduct its own exchange, and that concessions be not granted to outsiders. That the cooks receive some instruction as to the ration. It is thought that this would prevent many cases of "sour stomach" and also secure more uniformity from day to day. Removing the underbrush, as recommended in a previous report, seems to have effectually prevented filth back of the camp. It allows a better circulation of air, making the camp cooler and preventing mosquitoes. Permanent lights for latrines are recommended.

M. H. AXLINE,

Major, Medical Corps, N. G. F.

REPORT BY LIEUTENANT COLONEL HICKEY, FIRST INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST INFANTRY,
Apalachicola, Fla., November 21, 1914.

From: *The Commanding Officer, First Infantry, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General, St. Augustine, Fla.*

Subject: *Report upon Joint Army and Militia Encampment.*

1. In compliance with the provisions as enumerated in General Order No. 21, series 1914, the following report is hereby submitted relating to the duty performed by the First Infantry, N. G. F.:

2. Companies C, I, K, L, M, and the Sanitary Detachment arrived at the camp grounds about 11 A. M., Friday, July 10th. The remaining units of the regiment, consisting of Companies B, D, E, F and G, arrived about noon, same date. Company A was delayed until 3 P. M. The Band arrived about noon. Upon reaching the camp grounds the matter of detraining was accomplished promptly and in a satisfactory manner. The afternoon was utilized by the men in arranging their tents, ditching, raking and clearing the company streets, and in accomplishing other details necessary for their future comfort while in camp.

3. As soon as possible the necessary camp guard was established, and by 4 P. M. the regiment was comfortably quartered under canvass. The matter of pitching tents and arranging other necessary details was carried out by the companies in a very satisfactory manner, some slight delay, however, occurred in the execution of this work by the sanitary detachment. This was due, however, to the inexperience of the members in this class of work, this being their first tour of field duty.

4. I consider the Program of Instruction, as published in General Order No. 2, Headquarters Camp of Instruc-

tion, a very good one, and I don't think that it could be improved upon in any manner, as a line or course of instruction for this tour of duty. I feel as though the non-commissioned officers received more valuable and practical instruction during this tour than they have had on any previous one. The program, as arranged, called for extended order drill by squads on the second day. This instruction, assumed so early in the instruction period, had the effect of rendering the squad leaders more efficient and capable for the work of extended order taken up later by companies and battalions.

5. Particular attention was given the sanitary condition of the camp. Numerous inspections were made of the kitchens and latrines. Some trouble occurred during the first day and part of the second by the latrines becoming clogged with newspapers. Prompt action, however, eliminated any further trouble of this character. It was found necessary to station two guards in each latrine with specific orders to allow no newspapers to be carried inside. An inspection of the fresh meats was made daily at the company kitchens, and at the same time, as a matter of information, some members of the different commands were questioned in regard to their rations, in an effort to find out if the cooked meals were palatable, and of sufficient quantity to satisfy. No complaints, however, were made, and all seemed satisfied.

6. Schools for non-commissioned officers were held daily in the respective companies, the company officers acting as instructors. The officers also assembled once or twice each day, and the work for the next day was taken up and studied. The officers of the regiment were accorded the pleasure of inspecting the quarters of Company H, 29th Infantry, U. S. A. An exhibition drill in extended order by the above command was another very interesting and instructive feature of the program.

7. On Sunday afternoon, July 19th, camp was broken

and by 6 P. M. all the companies had departed for their home stations. In summing up the work accomplished by the regiment on this tour of duty I consider the instruction derived as of great value and benefit. The plan of having an instructor from the Regular service assigned to each battalion is an excellent one, and, if possible, the plan should be continued in the future.

JOSEPH P. HICKEY,
Lieutenant Colonel, First Infantry, N. G. F.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

REPORT OF CAMP COMMANDER.

Juliette, Fla., May 26, 1914.

From: *Colonel A. H. Blanding, Second Infantry.*

To: *The Adjutant General.*

Subject: *Camp of Instruction for Commissioned Officers.*

1. The following report of the Camp of Instruction for Commissioned Officers, held at St. Augustine, May 17th, is rendered by me as commanding officer of the camp:

2. Under the provisions of General Order No. 8, c. s., General Headquarters, I took command of the camp on the evening of May 17th, and made the following appointments of officers for the administrative Staff of the Camp:

Camp Quartermaster, Capt. George R. Seavy, First Infantry.

Camp Adjutant, C. R. Layton, Second Infantry.

A routine of duty for the camp period was published, and on the morning of May 18th the work was commenced as laid out in the Bulletin from your office under that date, copy of which is attached hereto.

This program of work was well laid out and was successfully followed, except for the work prescribed for the afternoon of May 18th, when rain interfered with the Advance Guard problem set for that period; this, however, was taken up at a later date.

The great handicap of this year's Camp of Instruction was the shortage of instructors; this, however, while regrettable, was, of course, unavoidable, owing to the heavy demands made on the Army by existing conditions in Mexico.

In addition, the attendance of student officers largely exceeded expectations, there being sixty-two line officers and five medical officers in camp. A class of sixty-two is manifestly too large for a single instructor; despite this, however, the instructor on duty handled the situation ably and well and it is believed that the school was very beneficial to every officer present.

The only criticism that might be made was that in some of the field problems, no statement of the situation or explanation of the problem was made to the student officers as a body, but only to the officer assigned to command the company for that day, hence the officers, as a whole, did not clearly understand what was going on and did not take the interest in the exercise that they should.

The general attention to the work in classes was better than at previous schools.

Promptness at formations did not show so marked an improvement and it is to be regretted that carelessness in this respect was largely on the part of officers who had shown the same failing at former camps. This was hardly

a good example for the new officers, of whom there was a larger proportion than at any camp heretofore.

3. The following recommendations for future schools are submitted:

(a) There should be a fixed program of instruction from year to year, that can be completed by the officers who would then not be compelled to go over the same subjects at random.

It is presumed, however, that the course of study for National Guard officers, which it is understood is shortly to be prescribed by the War Department, covers this point.

(b) The regiment and battalion staff officers should receive special instruction in their line of work. This, of course, was not feasible this year, owing to lack of instructors, but should be provided for in future.

(c) The grounds at St. Augustine, not being good for the working out of tactical problems, it is thought that it would be well to arrange to hold some of these schools at other points in the State, where new and varied ground could be had.

(d) In view of the fact that in the 1913 report of the Inspector-Instructor, in regard to inspections at home stations, nearly every company in the State was reported as lacking instruction in the use of the bayonet. It is thought that some of the drill should be in this branch, as it is a subject in which practical illustration is of much more value than simply reading from the manual.

4. The reports of the student officers are submitted herewith, and in connection, it is recommended that at future schools a few minutes in some period be given to instruction in making their reports and outlining what is really wanted in them, as it is evident that many of the younger officers did not have a clear idea of what

was required. There are some notable exceptions to this, of which the report of Capt. Weihe, Second Infantry, might be taken as a model.

It is noted that there is certain adverse comment by some officers on the waiver of rank during the school. It is noticeable, however, that with one exception, all this objection comes from the officers of one post. It would seem that possibly there might be some failing on the part of these senior officers themselves to cause their juniors to be lacking in proper respect and consideration, as it does not seem to apply to the corps of officers as a whole.

It is recommended, however, that in the next camp, if there are sufficient officers in attendance, that they be divided into companies, each to be composed of the officers of one regiment and to be officered during the entire camp period by the senior officers in order of rank in each company. It is believed that this would stimulate a healthy rivalry in matters of promptness and soldierly conduct, and would localize any of the trouble complained of.

5. It is further recommended that the administrative staff and the mess officer of the next camp be ordered into camp one day in advance and that a non-commissioned officer in uniform be on duty to meet officers and to look after their baggage.

A. H. BLANDING.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, STATE OF FLORIDA,

Office of The Adjutant General,
State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Fla., May 18, 1914.

BULLETIN.

The following program of instruction for the Camp of Instruction for infantry officers of the National Guard of Florida, which is to be held under General Orders Nos.

8 and 10, c. s., from the General Headquarters, National Guard of Florida, has been approved by the Commanding General, Eastern Department, U. S. Army, and is published for the information and guidance of those concerned:

St. Augustine, Fla., May 4, 1914.

From: *The Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Program, Officers' Camp of Instruction.*

1. The following program for the officers' camp of instruction, to be held at St. Augustine, Fla., May 18th to 23rd, 1914, is hereby submitted:

Monday, May 18.

8:30 A. M. Assembly of officers for discussion of program.

10:00 A. M. Conference. Advance Guard, Infantry Attack, Selection of a Camp Site. Establishing an outpost.

2:00 P. M. Tactical walk—Advance Guard.

Tuesday, May 19.

7:30 A. M. Infantry Drill.

9:00 A. M. Map Maneuver Problem.

2:00 P. M. Tactical walk—Infantry Attack.

7:30 P. M. Lecture with use of slides on preparation of reports and returns.

Wednesday, May 20.

7:30 A. M. Infantry Drill.

9:00 A. M. Conference—Field Orders and Messages.

2:00 P. M. Tactical walk—Problem in Field Firing.

7:30 P. M. Examinations and Correspondence School Written Exercises.

Thursday, May 21.

7:30 A. M. Infantry Drill.

9:00 A. M. Conference—General Court Martial Procedure. Conduct of a Moot Court.

2:00 P. M. Tactical walk—Map Reading on the Ground—Orientation, Resection, etc.—Sketching—Each officer to make a position sketch, using the sketching board.

Friday, May 22.

7:30 A. M. Infantry Drill.

9:30 A. M. Camp Sanitation, Personal Hygiene and First Aid.

2:00 A. M. Tactical walk—Selection of a Camp Site. Establishing an Outpost.

Saturday, May 23.

7:30 A. M. Drill—Manual of the Sabre.

9:00 A. M. Left open.

2:00 P. M. Pay and Breaking of Camp.

L. L. GREGG,
Captain, U. S. Infantry.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF STUDENT OFFICERS.

By Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Hickey:

1. In conforming to the requirements, as outlined in General Orders, inviting comments and suggestions upon the work accomplished during the period of instruction, I wish to state that I have no criticisms to make, but would suggest that in the future camps of instruction at least three officers of the regular service be detailed, if possible. I rather feel as though the task assigned to

our efficient Inspector-Instructor during the period was such as to make it impossible for him to give the individual instruction to the officers which would have been possible had there been only fifteen or twenty officers in a class.

By Lieutenant Colonel Sam J. Wolf:

1. In compliance with the above mentioned order, I beg to state that this is the fourth camp of this character that I have had the pleasure of attending and that the instruction that I have received has been of the utmost benefit to me in every particular pertaining to the object of said camps or schools.

2. The attention given by the officers at this school has shown a marked improvement over the past sessions, each student officer seeming to realize the importance of the occasion and trying to obtain all the knowledge possible in consideration of the short period allotted for instruction and the unfortunate fact that we were able to have only one instructor. Great credit is due the Army Instructor, Capt. L. L. Gregg, for the manner in which he handled the situation.

3. After careful consideration and study of the matter I would respectfully recommend that in the matter of waiving rank, the senior field officers be not included, as it is prejudicial to good military discipline, as has been shown by many acts of junior officers, who are new in the service.

By Captain E. R. Caro:

1. I consider the method of instruction and course of instruction as thorough as circumstances would permit.

By Major S. C. Harrison, Jr.:

1. Pursuant to Paragraph No. 14, General Orders No. 8, c. s., I beg to submit for your consideration my opinion of the work accomplished and the benefits derived by

the Commissioned Officers, National Guard of Florida, while in Camp of Instruction now drawing to a close.

2. Having been in attendance upon every camp held in the State of this nature, I can conscientiously state that the work has been equally as interesting and instructive as any camp that has previously been held and too much credit cannot be given to Captain L. L. Gregg, U. S. A., for the very able manner in which he had conducted the school. The officers, too, are to be congratulated for the enthusiastic manner in which they have applied themselves to the work assigned them. The promptness at the various formations showed a marked improvement over past years, and showed that every officer present was much interested and anxious to learn as much as possible in the limited time given.

3. After very careful observation and inquiry, not only at this camp, but at those held previously, I am convinced that the practice of waiving rank in these schools is not clearly understood by the majority of the new officers, and in consequence thereof I would suggest that in future camps this feature be eliminated in so far as it does not affect the relative rank of the Instructors from the Regular service and the officers of the National Guard of Florida. I make this suggestion for the reason that I think the present method is very detrimental to discipline.

4. With the exception of the above criticism, I feel that the Camp just closed has been one of the most beneficial that has ever been held.

By Major Harley Cawthon:

1. In compliance with paragraph No. 14, General Orders No. 8, c. s., I have the honor to render the following report: The School, in my opinion, was very beneficial to all the officers attending. Captain L. L. Green, U. S. A., was very thorough in his instruction and should be complimented on his work.

By Captain J. D. Dill:

1. The period of study just finished has been very beneficial to me in every way and I have no criticism to make on the tour of duty or the way it has been conducted but believe that my military education has been benefited very much.

By Captain J. P. Coombs:

1. The greatest objection to the Camp is the unusually large size of the class, it being my observation that a small class gets up more interest in the lectures than a large one. Another objection is the long morning period of indoor instruction, as at near the end of the period there is practically no attention paid to the lecture.

2. There should be some progression made by the officers, for otherwise we take up the same subjects year after year.

By Captain W. Malcolm McCrory:

1. It is impossible for the writer to enter fully into the many points which have been brought to our attention during the past week of this Camp; however, permit me to say that with explanation and illustrations so clearly drawn out, both by Captain Gregg and your good self, I feel that in the future I will be able to discharge more accurately my duties as an officer in the National Guard of Florida, thereby, in my small capacity, building up a more efficient organization or Post Jacksonville.

2. The problems in map work were indeed interesting, and, in my opinion, is the only way of pointing out to an inexperienced officer the manner in which to begin studying the Field Service Regulations. Naturally, the writer has absorbed certain ideas which, in one sense of the word, are accurate, but the clear manner in which these points were illustrated and discussed was forcibly impressed upon my mind.

3. The tactical work taken on Thursday, in which we were taught the practical meaning of the word "Resection," and also sketching, imparted new ideas, and with additional study along this line, reviewing the work done, I feel that the benefaction is too great to mention.

4. The instruction given in General Court Martial Procedure and the conduct of a "Moot" Court was indeed interesting. For some time, I, like many others, was in somewhat of a strain and was much relieved to find that the Court was not a reality.

5. The instruction given as a whole could, in the writer's mind, not be improved upon. True, there may be some recommendations, but they can only be given and observed by officers older in line of duty than myself.

By Captain C. W. Sass:

1. I have the honor to report that the instruction at this Camp has been very beneficial in every respect. The importance of paying more attention to details in the instruction of companies was clearly demonstrated on more than one occasion. Movements of the company in extended order were brought out clearly and fully explained which, if followed by the company officers, will increase the efficiency of the companies to a greater extent than if this had not been available.

By Captain Egbert C. Moore:

1. In my opinion, the benefits derived by attending the school are too numerous to mention.

2. As to the course of studies, I think they were the very best and I don't think I could suggest anything that would better them.

By Captain John J. Kennedy:

1. I personally feel that I have derived much benefit from this school of instruction.

2. It brings the officers of both regiments closer together and creates a more friendly feeling, which makes for team work to success in the National Guard of Florida.

By Captain A. Wright Ellis:

1. Referring to the course of instruction pursued at this camp would say that, in my opinion, it covers the fundamental principles of the studies taken up and each officer can gain from these instructions a good foundation for his future studies, which he will pursue after returning to his home station. It is to be regretted that the time is so limited that he cannot take up further subjects and go more into detail with each, especially the subject of Minor Tactics and Map Reading. The officers, as a whole, are much in need of training in these matters.

2. Great benefit is derived from these schools and it can be noted that officers that have attended the schools in the past show marked improvement.

By Captain C. B. Potter:

1. The officers' school just concluded has been very instructive and covered nearly all the ground that was possible within the short time allotted. Considering that there was only one instructor, it was remarkable.

2. The only suggestion that I could make is that more attention be given to the younger staff officers in their particular line of duty.

By Captain R. V. Ott:

1. Complying with General Orders, No. 8, c. s., General Headquarters, I wish to state that, in my opinion, the program has been a very good one.

2. I think it would be of considerable benefit to the service if the staff officers could be given instruction in the special duties pertaining to their departments.

By Captain H. L. Covington, Jr.:

1. I have gained a great deal of information as a line officer but nothing pertaining to my department, and I would most heartily recommend that in the future there should be some means provided for instruction to all commissary officers.

2. I also would recommend that in the future the waiving of rank among the officers be not suspended, as it has a tendency to cause the younger officers to be a little disrespectful to the higher officers and takes some time, after returning to their home stations, to realize that they are not at officers' camp.

By Captain Emmett Cooper:

1. Not being a student of this school but one time, I feel that I do not know the needs as older ones do, so will leave it to them to make what corrections they may deem necessary. As for myself, I feel that I have been greatly benefited by being here.

2. I think Captain Gregg, as an instructor, has very few equals, and if he had the assistance of one or two others, could be of more benefit to the students, as the present class is entirely too large for one man.

By Captain George R. Seavy:

1. In my opinion this camp of instruction has been very satisfactorily conducted and great benefit has been derived from it. The conduct of the officers attending has been quite an improvement, as regards to discipline during classes and formations, over the schools previously held. All the work laid out by Captain Gregg was very interesting and instructive. Too much credit cannot be given Captain Gregg for his work during this school.

2. I would recommend that regimental quartermaster and commissary officers be sent to schools that are held especially for instruction of such officers.

3. I would also recommend that the waiving of rank be discontinued at this school, as it always tends to lowering the standards of discipline that should always be maintained in military organizations.

By Captain A. H. Perkins:

1. Inasmuch as the writer has never attended this Camp before, or even had any systematic instruction in soldierly conduct and the art of war, he believes that he had derived great benefit from every phase of this situation. More especially does he wish to mention the enjoyment of contact with gentlemen who are chosen from the thousands of guardsmen in the State as leaders and officers.

2. There are three subjects which the writer would like to call to the attention of the authorities upon this request for suggestions that might improve another camp:

(a) That a larger supply of blank ammunition should have been furnished the Inspector-Instructor for the problems of the tactical walks, as it would stimulate actual battlefield conditions.

(b) That there should have been some exercise and instruction in the use of the bayonet, as the bayonet seems to the writer to be a necessary adjunct, both to defense and attack.

(c) That a greater effort should have been made to make the officers better acquainted with each other, as men should be well acquainted who are to be associated so intimately in the event of active service.

By Captain Harvey R. Payne:

1. This is the first camp of instruction for commissioned officers that I have attended and I have derived much benefit from it.

2. Possibly the most valuable lesson learned was the re-impression upon my mind of the value of discipline, as

defined in Manual for Privates of Infantry. As a number of years have passed since I was an enlisted man, notwithstanding the fact that I knew differently, I found that often, when acting as an enlisted man, I did as I had done when I was an enlisted man.

3. I would suggest that at future camps of instruction for officers, the school be divided into not less than three classes, each under the instruction of officers of the regular establishment and that more time be devoted, the first few days, to lectures on tactical problems and war games, and the latter part to field combat exercises with blank and dummy cartridges.

By Captain V. B. Collins:

1. Complying with General Orders, No. 8, s. 1914, the present school for officers has, in my opinion, been unusually profitable, the program excellently arranged and much benefit derived therefrom.

By Captain Charles Monroe Price:

1. I wish to state that this is the first Camp of Instruction I ever attended and from my short experience, I am sure the instruction received is very beneficial to the officers and very necessary for the National Guard. I only wish that the time could be extended a week.

2. The instruction, as given by Captain Gregg, is all that one could desire.

By Captain George J. Garcia:

1. The work at this camp this year has been very satisfactory to me, and a great deal of credit is due to Capt. Gregg for the excellent work which he has rendered.

2. I have no criticism to make, but would like to offer the suggestion that the waiving of rank be abolished, as it has a tendency to relaxing discipline, which, in my idea, should always be maintained.

3. I feel that I have derived a great deal of benefit from this camp and that the discipline this year was far better than in previous years.

By Captain C. R. Layton:

1. The course of instruction provided for this school was better than at any previous school that I have attended, but I believe very little benefit was derived from the afternoon periods, for only two or three men had anything to do in the way of thinking, the rest being called upon to exercise no command, and they naturally lost interest. I believe from similar instruction tactical walks are of much more benefit. I except from this the afternoon devoted to map making. I believe much more benefit would be gained if the schools were held at some other point than St. Augustine, as the country is very flat and has been gone over for several years, and tactical walks would be much more instructive around places like Tallahassee, Gainesville or Brooksville.

Captain Arthur H. Sheppard:

1. In compliance with the above mentioned order, I beg to state that the instruction received has been of great material benefit to me, especially the instructions in extended order and map sketching.

2. At the next school for officers, would suggest that the field and staff officers be instructed in one class and the officers of the line in another.

3. Too much credit cannot be given to Capt. L. L. Gregg, U. S. A., for the able manner in which he conducted the instructions, he being the only Federal officer present.

By Captain F. E. Weihe:

1. On the whole, I feel that the Officers' School has been quite a benefit to myself and to the other officers

present, many things being made clear to me that I was in doubt about.

2. I feel that a great deal more benefit could and would be derived from these schools if a few changes were made and I present the following suggestions:

(a). Officers should be divided into three classes, as was formerly done: First class, "Experienced;" second class, "Some experience;" third class, "New officers," and that each class should be out of hearing of the others, to avoid confusion.

(b). If U. S. officers are not detailed for instructors, competent officers from the National Guard of Florida can be detailed for the two lower classes.

(c). That officers should be required to keep order while in class, for the benefit of others, if not for themselves.

(d). That intermissions be taken every thirty minutes during class hours for a period of at least ten minutes, for discussion upon the subject, and private conversations be held during these intermission periods, these being very annoying to one during class who wishes to hear what the instructor has to say.

(e). That belts and bayonets are unnecessary at any formation used here and are a nuisance.

(f). That tactical walks be without arms, as all walks are "At ease" and the mere carrying of a rifle cannot be of great value.

(g). That the entire problem was left to but one man to figure out on these walks (the commander for the day) and the others received very little instruction.

(h). That too much unnecessary baggage is required to be brought to camp in the shape of revolvers, holsters, field glasses, hooks, pine boards, etc. Boards could have been obtained after our arrival here.

(i). That such violent exercises as running and be-

coming heated, immediately preceeding breakfast, as was done at this camp, is injurious to the health and should be done away with and lighter forms of exercise be used in their stead.

(j). That the bathing facilities furnished are extremely poor and altogether inadequate for the body of men of this size.

By Captain Shields Warren:

1. As directed by General Orders No. 8, c. s., I submit the following comments on the course of instruction:

2. The course has been very thorough, complete and beneficial.

3. I would suggest that staff officers be instructed in their duties instead of in Drill Regulations.

4. I would also suggest that short intermission be given during the conferences to allow the officers to exercise.

5. I would also suggest that some steps be taken to enforce preparation in the course of study prior to coming to the school.

6. I would suggest that war games be held at night, the attendance to be optional.

By Captain J. M. Walker:

1. The instruction I have received at this Camp has proven very valuable to me and will help me considerably in my company work.

2. The course that was mapped out would be hard to improve upon in such a limited time for the course as we have.

3. I know of no improvement that I could suggest, except the need of more instructors, so that the classes would not be so large that one could not get the benefit of all that was said or done.

4. I wish to thank the Commanding Officers and the Instructor for the careful, painstaking way in which they tried to fit us for company officers.

5. And especially do I wish to thank Captain Gregg, U. S. A., for his careful study and care in answering and explaining every question submitted to him.

By Captain Byron McG. West:

1. Pursuant to General Orders No. 8, paragraph 14, c. s., General Headquarters, herewith is submitted expressions of views relative to method of instruction for commissioned officers, benefits derived and suggestions for improvement at further camps:

(a) A greater number of instructors were needed. This, in my opinion, was the most glaring fault. While I do not wish to detract from the work of Captain Gregg in handling some sixty-five or seventy student officers for a period of one week, it is, of course, impossible for one instructor to reach all students in so far as individual instruction is concerned, and which is so essential in camps of this character, especially among the junior officers and those who have just come into the service. However, Captain Gregg handled the work splendidly and I do not believe that, under the difficulties encountered, more could have been accomplished.

(b). I believe that before the tactical walks were taken up each afternoon the work in hand should have been explained to the entire student body by the instructor, in the same manner that it was explained to the officers of the company on that particular day. In this connection, I noticed day after day that the men in ranks did not know what was being undertaken, consequently they lost interest in the problem at the start and outside the officers in command, I think that much of the work was lost because of this condition.

(c). I believe that there should be some system devised

whereby there could be a progressive course of study pursued at these camps. Since the camps were inaugurated several years ago, 1909 I believe, to be correct, practically the same ground has been covered each year.

(d). Getting away from the course of study, I believe that the so-called "waiving of rank" should be dispensed with at these camps. It is, in my opinion, a matter which seems to be generally misunderstood by the junior officers and I believe that it is detrimental to discipline, in that it is what might be termed "letting down the bars."

By First Lieutenant A. Clement Blount:

1. I feel that I have derived much benefit from the instruction received, while in some ways, more progress might have been made, had there been more instructors, yet Captain Gregg was very thorough and made every thing very clear, and overcame to a great extent what might have been a serious hindrance to the Camp.

By Lieutenant George F. Carden:

1. In accordance with General Order No. 8, s. 1914, I beg to say that I have received great benefit from the course of instruction in all of its different branches, especially in the lessons on "map reading on the ground," Camp Sanitation, First Aid, etc. I have greatly appreciated the patience of the instructors in the various courses.

2. There is, too, a great benefit to be derived from the officers of all the organizations meeting together, as it creates a friendly spirit of emulation that cannot but be good.

By First Lieutenant West D. Archer:

1. The course of instruction at the School for Officers of the National Guard of Florida, held at St. Augustine, Fla., from May 18th to 23rd, inclusive, was of great benefit and hard to improve upon.

By First Lieutenant George Elliott:

1. I think the instruction has been very beneficial and tends to greatly increase the efficiency of the organization.

2. Instead of one week, I think the period of time devoted to the camp should be longer, at least two weeks or more.

By Second Lieutenant W. L. Cook:

1. The course of instruction has been a success in my opinion and I have received a great deal of help from same.

By Second Lieutenant Oscar W. Alvarez:

1. The course of instruction pursued during the school has been of great benefit to me and I have learned very much by attending same.

By Second Lieutenant Charles E. Young:

1. In compliance with the above mentioned order, I beg to state that the instruction received has been of great material benefit to me, especially the instruction on extended order and map sketching.

2. At the next school for officers would suggest that the field officers and the staff officers be instructed separately, one in one class and one in another.

3. Too much credit cannot be given Captain L. L. Gregg for the able way in which he conducted the instruction, he being the only Regular officer present.

By Second Lieutenant C. H. Andress:

1. The essential and valuable instruction received during the week was so comprehensive and valuable in each of the subjects taken up, that my view is one of regret that the time was so short when we had the instructor with us.

2. Having benefited greatly by what I did receive my inexperience makes any suggestions that would be an improvement impossible.

APPENDIX F.

Reports Upon Annual Inspection at Home Stations.

REPORT BY STATE INSPECTOR.

Band, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

18 present; 7 absent; 25 total strength.

Administration:

Records of all enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of property returns is understood but not posted. The public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. The monthly and quarterly inspections are not regularly held.— Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory property is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against damage and theft for the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable and there is a secure store room for surplus property.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers, woolen clothing in moth-proof lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. Property is permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipment are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization, which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held.

Personnel:

Recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. Enlistments are made under such conditions as preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of the members are not posted in the armory, and the enlisted men are not assigned to squads.

*Company A, 1st Infantry.**Attendance:*

45 present; 19 absent; 64 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer

is not complete as to contents and kept as required by Regulations. Records of all enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held and the property of the organization is verified at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and property is properly checked in upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory. So collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has ball cartridges on hand as reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection for the property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction and there is a secure room for surplus property. The armory is used for other than military purposes, which interferes with the military work of the organization and endangers the property stored therein. The armory provides no athletic equipment or club features.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Mothproof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipment in regular use is kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspection. There is on hand a proper supply of all cleaning materials. Property is permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by members of the Company.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization, judging from attendance at drills and the promptness with which commands are executed. The summary court is getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued and post schools regularly held. There are no branches of drill in which the organizations appears to be specially deficient.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examinations before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. There are no officers or enlisted men who reside more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under conditions which preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory. The enlisted men are assigned to squads and each squad leader has lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory and gallery practice is held. There is an outdoor range at the post, 1,000 yards. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in target practice.

*Company B, 1st Infantry.**Attendance:*

26 present; 30 absent; 56 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents or kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. Public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Quarterly inspections are held, the property being verified at such inspections and lost property reported. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them, and upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory property is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection for the property stored therein. The drill hall is not suitable for indoor instruction. There is a secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. The armory is provided with pool tables and boxing gloves.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equip-

ments. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. There is on hand a proper supply of all cleaning materials. The property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the Quartermaster Sergeant.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post and delinquents are dealt with by trial before such court. The summary court seems to be getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. Judging from that attendance at drills the promptness with which commands are executed, etc., it does not appear that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. There has been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been pursued faithfully, and post schools have been regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. There are no officers or enlisted men who reside beyond the limits of the city in which the company is stationed nor more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in

the armory. Enlisted men are assigned to squads and all squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range at the armory and gallery practice is regularly and systematically held. There is an outdoor range, distances obtainable up to 1,000 yards. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in small arms practice.

Company C, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

39 present; 18 absent; 57 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments, files of orders and circulars were complete. Preparation of muster rolls and property returns satisfactory. Public funds and funds of the organization were properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections were regularly held, but the property is not always verified at such inspections, nor lost property promptly reported. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued to them and upon conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory the property of the organization is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection against damage and theft for the property stored therein. There is secure store room for surplus property and the drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. No athletic equipment or club features are provided.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. There was a proper supply of all cleaning materials on hand. Property is permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipment are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post, before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools are regularly held. The organization appears to be specially deficient in extended order drill.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examina-

tion before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of the members are not posted in the armory. The enlisted men are not assigned to squads. All squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range at the armory, in which practice is regularly and systematically held. There is an out-door range at the post and distances of 600 yards are obtainable. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice. There is a general interest among the enlisted men in small arms practice.

Company D, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

32 present; 13 absent; 45 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. The records of all enlistments are on file and the files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns is satisfactory. Public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held, but the property is not verified at these inspections. Receipts are not taken from enlisted men for property issued them. The property of the organization is properly checked in upon the

conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

The organization has its reserve ammunition for riot duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection to the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction and there is a secure room for surplus property. The armory is used for other than military purposes, which interferes with the military work of the organization.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. There is on hand a proper supply of all cleaning materials. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before such court. Satisfactory results are obtained by the summary court in the matter of discipline. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued, and post schools have been regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. There are no officers or enlisted men who reside beyond the limits of the city nor more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory. The enlisted men are assigned to squads and all squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range at the armory, where gallery practice is regularly and systematically held. There is an outdoor range at the post, where distances up to 1,000 yards are obtainable. The officers of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in small arms practice.

*Company E, 1st Infantry.**Attendance:*

42 present; 5 absent; 47 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer

is not complete as to contents or kept as required by Regulations. The records of all enlistments are on file and the files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and funds of the organizations are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are not regularly held, nor is the property verified and lost property promptly reported. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them. The property of the organization was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory is such as to afford proper protection to the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction. There is a secure store room for surplus property. The armory is used for other than military purposes, which interferes with the military work of the organization.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woollen clothing and equipments. Regular clothing and equipments are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspection. There is on hand a proper supply of all clean materials. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a summary court at the post before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials. The summary court is properly conducted and is getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year and the prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools are regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. The officers and men all reside within the limits of the city, except two, but none reside more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory. The enlisted men are assigned to squads and all squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory, but gallery practice is not regularly or systematically held. There is an outdoor range at the post, where distances of 1,000 yards may be obtained. The officers of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms prac

tice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in small arms practice.

Company F, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

49 present; 12 absent; 61 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents or kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Inspections are held every two months, but the property is not verified at such inspections or lost property promptly reported. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them and such men are held to a personal responsibility for the property so issued. The property of the organization was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory performed during the year past. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection to the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction and there is a secure store room for surplus property. The armory is used for other than military

purposes, which interferes with the military work of the organization. There are no athletic or club features provided by the armory. The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woollen clothing and equipments. Lockers are used for the keeping of clothing and equipments in regular use. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. There is a proper supply of all cleaning materials. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post and satisfactory results are being obtained in the matter of discipline. Delinquencies are dealt with by trials before this summary court and it appears that proper discipline is being maintained. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year. The prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools are held regularly.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. All officers and men, with the exception of one, reside within the limits of the city and none reside more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in

the armory. Enlisted men are assigned to squads and all squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory. Gallery practice is regularly and systematically held. There is an outdoor range at the post, where distances up to 1,000 yards are obtainable. The officers of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in same.

Company G, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

55 present; 6 absent; 61 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held. Property is verified and lost property promptly reported at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them and upon the conclusion of tours of duty away from the armory the property of the organization is properly checked in. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection to the public property stored therein. There is a drill hall suitable for indoor instruction and a secure store room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. The armory provides pool tables.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. Clothing and equipments are kept in wall lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. There is a proper supply of all cleaning materials. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials and satisfactory results in the matter of discipline appear to be maintained. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year and the prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools are regularly held and there are no branches of drill in which the organization appears to be specially lacking.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men un-

der 18 years of age. None of the officers or men live beyond the limits of the city nor more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory. Enlisted men are assigned to squads and all squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory, where gallery practice is regularly and systematically held. There is an outdoor range at the post and distances up to 1,000 yards are obtainable. The officers of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in rifle practice.

Company I, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

17 present; 43 absent; 60 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. Records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns is satisfactory. The public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are not regularly held nor the property verified and lost property promptly reported. Receipts are taken

from enlisted men for property issued them. The property of the organization was not properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory performed during the year past. Collections for property lost through the fault or neglect of members have been made during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory is such as to afford proper protection to the public property stored therein. There is a drill hall suitable for indoor instruction and a secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. The armory is provided with a gymnasium.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. The clothing and equipments are kept in the property room. Special preparation is required for the regular inspection. There is a proper supply of all cleaning materials on hand. The property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year but the

course of practical instruction has not been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools are not regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. None of the officers and men live beyond the limits of the city nor more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of the members are not posted in the armory and enlisted men are not assigned to squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range at the armory but gallery practice is not regularly and systematically held. There is an outdoor range at the post, where distances up to 1,000 yards are obtainable. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice but there is not much interest among the enlisted men in same.

Remarks:

This organization seems to be in very bad shape. While the muster rolls shows a total enlisted strength of fifty-eight, only fifteen were present for inspection. Information obtained from citizens of Pensacola shows that very little, if any, interest is taken in the company by the general public, or by the men composing the organization. There seems to be a lack of harmony between the officers and the enlisted men. This condition has extended over a

period of more than a year, with no likelihood of its being improved upon. As this company has been inefficient and below the standard for more than a year, it is recommended that it be disbanded.

Company K, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

46 present; 22 absent; 68 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. The records of enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete. Public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held, at which inspections property is verified and lost property promptly reported. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them. The property of the organization was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory performed during the past year. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

- 1 The armory affords proper protection to the public property stored therein. There is a drill hall suitable for indoor instruction and a secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. The armory provides no athletic or club features.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. Clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year and the prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. Thirty-one of the officers and men reside beyond the limits of the city and twenty-one more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are not posted in the armory. Enlisted men are not assigned to squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory, where gallery practice is regularly and systematically held. There is an outdoor range at the post, where distances up to 600 yards are obtainable. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in rifle practice.

*Company L, 1st Infantry.**Attendance:*

44 present; 11 absent; 55 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. The records of all enlistments and the files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns are satisfactory. Public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held. Property is not verified nor lost property promptly reported at these inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them. The property of the organization was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory performed during the past year. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection to the public

property stored therein. There is a drill hall suitable for indoor instruction and a secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. The armory provides gymnasium equipment and pool tables. No change for the improvement of the armory can be suggested.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. Clothing and equipments regularly used are kept in the property room. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. There is not on hand a proper supply of all cleaning materials. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. Arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post, before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials, and which appears to be getting satisfactory results. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in this organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are held regularly through the year and the prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools are regularly held and there appears to be no branches of drill in which the organization is deficient.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men un-

der 18 years of age. All officers and men, excepting one, reside within the city limits and only one resides more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of the members are not posted in the armory. Enlisted men are assigned to squads and all squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range at the armory but no gallery practice is regularly held. There is an outdoor range and distances of 1,000 yards are obtainable. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, but there is not a general interest among the enlisted men in this practice.

Company M, 1st Infantry.

Attendance:

55 present; 13 absent; 68 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the command officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. Records of all enlistments and files of orders and circulars are complete and satisfactory. Preparation of muster rolls and of property returns are satisfactory. Public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held, at which inspections property is verified and lost property promptly reported. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued

them and the property of the organization was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory performed during the year past. There have been no collections made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection to the public property stored therein. The drill hall is not suitable for indoor instruction. There is a secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. The armory provides no athletic equipment or club features. There is a new armory being built.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are not provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. Clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. There is on hand a proper supply of all cleaning materials. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court before which, when necessary, delinquencies are dealt with by trials. It appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year and the prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools are regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. Nineteen of the officers and men reside beyond the city limits but none more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of all members are posted in the armory. All enlisted men are assigned to squads and all squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory where gallery practice is regularly and systematically held. There is no outdoor range at the post. The officers of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in this practice. There is a site available for an outdoor range, where distances of 600 yards would be obtainable.

*Band, 2nd Infantry.**Attendance:*

9 present; 10 absent; 19 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. The records of all enlistments are on file and the files of orders and circulars complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns are understood, but the current return of property return is not properly posted to date. The public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are not regularly held. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them and the property of the organization was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory performed during the past year. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Armory:

The armory is such as to afford proper protection to the public property stored therein. There is a drill hall suitable for indoor instruction and a secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. There is gymnasium equipment provided by this armory. No change in the armory for its improvement can be suggested.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woollen clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in the property room. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. Instruments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post, before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials. This summary court is getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are not regularly held throughout the year.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. None of the officers or enlisted men reside beyond the limits of the city nor more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as to preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Remarks:

Only nine men of the Band were present for inspection. Upon questioning the Chief Musician, it was learned that he and most of the men comprising the Band were too busy to give the proper time and attention to the organization. No regular practice has been held for some time. Captain J. D. Dill stated that he could have a very efficient Band in a short time, if he was allowed to name a new Chief Musician. It is recommended that he be allowed a reasonable length of time in which to bring the Band up to the proper state of efficiency; failing in this, the Band should be disbanded.

Company A. 2nd Infantry.

Attendance:

42 present; 15 absent; 57 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. Records of enlistments are on file and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns is satisfactory. Public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held, at which inspections property is verified and lost property promptly reported. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them. The property of the organization was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory during the past year. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection to the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction and there is a secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. There is a gymnasium provided by this armory. The armory is to be remodeled shortly.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. There is on hand a proper supply of all

cleaning materials. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials and which seems to be getting satisfactory results. Proper discipline appears to be maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year and the prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools are regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. Twenty-three of the officers and men reside beyond the limits of the city, twenty-two of whom reside more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of the members are not posted in the armory. Enlisted men are not assigned to squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory, but practice is not regularly held. There is an outdoor range at the post,

where distances up to 600 yards are obtainable. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and the enlisted men show an interest in rifle practice.

Company B, 2nd Infantry.

Attendance:

50 present; 12 absent; 62 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. Records of all enlistments are on file and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns are satisfactory. Public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are not regularly held. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them. There have been no tours of duty away from the armory during the past year. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory does not afford proper protection to the public property stored therein. There is no drill hall suitable for indoor instruction and no secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. There are no athletic equipments or club features provided by the armory. The company will soon move into a new armory.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. Clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers in the property room. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. There is on hand a proper supply of all cleaning materials. The property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. Arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court, but no trials have been held as yet. Proper discipline appears to be maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year and the prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully pursued. Post schools are regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. Among the officers and men there are nine who reside beyond the city limits, but none who reside more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of members are not posted in the armory, nor are enlisted men assigned to squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is no gallery range in the armory and no gallery practice held. There is no outdoor range at the post. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in small arms practice.

*Company C, 2nd Infantry.**Attendance:*

50 present; 13 absent; 63 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. Records of all enlistments are on file and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns are understood, but property returns are not properly posted to date. The public funds and funds of the organization are properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held, but property is not verified at these inspections nor lost property promptly reported. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them and the property of the organization was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory during the past year. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory is such as to afford proper protection to

the public property stored therein. There is a drill hall suitable for indoor instruction, and a secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. Gymnasium equipment is provided by the armory.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. All clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspection. There is on hand a proper supply of all cleaning materials. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. Arms and equipments are cleaned by the members of the company.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post, before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials and which seems to be getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. There have been no serious breaches of discipline in the organization which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year and the prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully pursued. Post schools are regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. All officers and men reside within the limits of the city excepting three, who reside also more than five miles away from the armory. Enlistments

are made under such conditions as to preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of members are not posted in the armory nor are enlisted men assigned to squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory where gallery practice is regularly and systematically held. There is an outdoor range at this post, where distances up to 1,000 yards are obtainable. Officers of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in same.

Company E, 2nd Infantry.

Attendance:

35 present; 22 absent; 57 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. Records of all enlistments are on file and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and of property returns are understood, but not posted. The public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are not regularly held. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them and the property of the organization was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory performed during the past year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory is such as to afford proper protection to the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction and there is a secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. There are no athletic equipment or club features provided by the armory.

Care of Property:

The surplus property is not arranged systematically. No moth proof lockers are provided. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. There is on hand a proper supply of all cleaning materials. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials. This court appears to be getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline and proper discipline appears to be maintained in the organization. There have been no serious breaches of discipline which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year, but the prescribed course of practical instruction has not been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools are not regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no men under 18 years of age enlisted in this organization. Among the officers and men ten reside beyond the city limits and two more than five miles away from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of members are not posted in the armory and enlisted men are not assigned to squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is no gallery range in the armory and no gallery practice regularly held. There is no outdoor range at the post. The officers do not appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice, but there is a general interest among the enlisted men in this practice.

*Company F, 2nd Infantry.**Attendance:*

9 total strength.

Remarks:

This company had already been ordered dishanded, consequently no ceremony of inspection was held at this post.

*Company G, 2nd Infantry.**Attendance:*

21 present; 14 absent; 35 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. Records of all enlistments are on file and files of orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns are understood but not posted to date. The public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are not regularly held nor is property verified or lost property promptly reported. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them. The property of the organization was not properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory during the year. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory is such as to afford proper protection to the public property stored therein. The drill hall is suitable for indoor instruction, and there is a secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. The armory provides gymnasium equipment.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. Clothing and equipments regularly used are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. There is on hand a proper supply of all

cleaning materials. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men of the company. There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post and delinquencies are dealt with by trials before this court, which appears to be getting satisfactory results. Judging from the attendance at drills, the promptness with which commands are executed, etc., it hardly appears that proper discipline is being maintained in the organization, but there have been no serious breaches of discipline that have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year, but the prescribed course of practical instruction has not been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools have not been held regularly.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. Among the officers and men there are four who reside beyond the limits of the city and one more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as will preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of the members are not posted in the armory. Enlisted men are not assigned to squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range at the armory but practice is not regularly or systematically held. There is no outdoor range at the post. The officers of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men as to this practice.

*Company I, 2nd Infantry.**Attendance:*

50 present; 11 absent; 61 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. Records are on file of all enlistments and files or orders and circulars are complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns are satisfactory. The public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are regularly held. Property is verified and lost property promptly reported at these inspections. Receipts are taken from the enlisted men for property issued them. The property of the organization was properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory performed during the year past. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory is such as affords proper protection to the public property stored therein. There is a drill hall suitable for indoor instruction and a secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. It is furnished with a complete gymnasium.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are

provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipments. The clothing and equipments in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for regular inspections. There is on hand very little of cleaning materials. Property is not permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials and which appears to be getting satisfactory results. Proper discipline appears to be maintained in the organization and there have been no serious breaches of discipline that have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are regularly held throughout the year and the prescribed course of practical instruction has been faithfully and consistently pursued. Post schools are regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. None of the enlisted men or the officers reside outside the city limits nor more than five miles from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as to preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of members are not posted in the armory. Enlisted men are assigned to squads and all squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range in the armory where practice is regularly and systematically held. There is an outdoor range at the post and distances up to 600 yards are obtainable. The officers appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and the enlisted men show a general interest in same.

*Company M, 2nd Infantry.**Attendance:*

50 present; 13 absent; 63 total strength.

Administration:

The Active Service Packet of the commanding officer is not complete as to contents nor kept as required by Regulations. The records of all enlistments are on file and the files of orders and circulars complete. The preparation of muster rolls and property returns are understood but not posted to date. Public funds and funds of the organization are being properly disbursed and accounted for. Monthly and quarterly inspections are not regularly held, but property is verified and lost property promptly reported at such inspections. Receipts are taken from enlisted men for property issued them, and property is properly checked in upon the conclusion of each tour of duty away from the armory performed during the year. No collections have been made for property lost through the fault or neglect of members during the year.

Ammunition:

The organization has its Reserve Ammunition for Riot Duty.

Armory:

The armory affords proper protection to the public property stored therein. There is a drill hall suitable for

indoor instruction and a secure room for surplus property. The armory is not used for other than military purposes. This armory affords a gymnasium equipment. No change or improvement can be suggested.

Care of Property:

The surplus property of the organization is systematically arranged and securely stored. Moth proof lockers are provided and used for all woolen clothing and equipment. Clothing and equipment in regular use are kept in lockers. Special preparation is required for the regular inspections. There is on hand a proper supply of all cleaning materials. No property is permitted to be taken from the armory. The arms and equipments are cleaned by the men of the company.

Discipline:

There is a properly organized and conducted summary court at the post before which delinquencies are dealt with by trials and which appears to be getting satisfactory results in the matter of discipline. Proper discipline appears to be maintained in the organization, and there have been no serious breaches of discipline which have not been properly dealt with.

Instruction:

Drills are practically held regularly throughout the year but the prescribed course of practical instruction has not been faithfully or consistently pursued. Post schools are not regularly held.

Personnel:

All recruits are given the prescribed physical examination before being enlisted. There are no enlisted men under 18 years of age. Among the officers and enlisted men there are five who reside outside the city limits and

none more than five miles away from the armory. Enlistments are made under such conditions as to preclude the acceptance into the service of undesirable persons.

Squad System:

The names and addresses of members are not posted in the armory. Enlisted men are not assigned to squads, but all squad leaders have lists showing the names and addresses of those composing their respective squads.

Small Arms Practice:

There is a gallery range at the post, but gallery practice is not regularly or systematically held. There is no outdoor range at the post, but there is a site available for one, and distances up to 1,000 yards could be obtained. The officers of the organization appear to appreciate the importance of small arms practice and there is a general interest among the enlisted men in such practice.

REPORT BY FEDERAL INSPECTOR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office of The Chief of Staff,
Division of Militia Affairs,
Washington,

May 23, 1914.

From: *The Chief, Division of Militia Affairs.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Inspection of the Organized Militia, in compliance with Section 14 of the Militia Law.*

1. I am directed by the Secretary of War to communicate for your information the results of the annual inspection.

tion of State Headquarters, Arsenal and Camp Grounds, and First and Second Regiments of Infantry, of the Organized Militia of your State, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Militia Law.

2. In order, if so desired, that the results of the inspection may be transmitted through military channels to the organizations immediately concerned, the report concerning each headquarters, band, company, etc., is placed upon a separate sheet, which accompanies this communication.

3. Section 3 of the Militia Law states that the discipline of the Organized Militia shall be the same as that of the Regular Army, and Section 14, that it must be organized, armed, uniformed, and equipped in the same way, and that the appropriation of Federal funds for the support of an organization of the Organized Militia is contingent upon a compliance with this law.

4. It is requested that as soon as practicable this Division be informed of the steps taken to remedy or terminate the defects existing in these organizations, as revealed by the inspection report, to which reference has been made above. In this connection particular attention is invited to the conditions in Company I, First Infantry, and band, Second Infantry, and to the lack of five companies in the Second Infantry.

A. L. MILLS,
*Brigadier General, General Staff,
 For the Chief of Staff.*

STATE HEADQUARTERS.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed in Circular 8.

Property Accountability System.

Satisfactory.

ARSENALS.

Construction and facility for storage, and arrangements for the care of property are suitable. It is noted, however, that there is no provision at the State Arsenal for the cleaning of clothing.

*STATE CAMP GROUNDS.**System of Property Accountability.*

Satisfactory.

Store Houses.

Construction and arrangement for care and preservation of property, suitable.

*FIRST INFANTRY.**Headquarters.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Incomplete as to a number of articles of personal and horse equipment.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army, except that one company is lacking.

Records.

There appear to be no records kept by the Headquarters of this regiment.

Armories.

See company reports.

Target Practice.

None held by headquarters, field staff and non-commissioned staff, which is regretted.

Physical Requirements.

Satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Arms reported in good condition. Apparently regimental headquarters has no other property.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

Not reported on.

General Efficiency.

Reported as good.

General Remarks.

The following remarks pertain to the regiment as a whole:

The officers appear to lack many articles of their equipment. This is particularly so in regard to compass, field glasses, first-aid packets and pouches, identification tags, and whistle. The officers cannot be said to be equipped for the field.

The attendance at inspection and at assemblies for drill and instruction throughout the year cannot be considered as very satisfactory. There appear to have been a large number of absentees in a majority of organizations.

Many of the organizations have not a complete record showing the attendance of officers and men at drills or assemblies during the year. This matter should be rectified.

Target practice in a majority of the companies is very satisfactory. In several companies more attention should be given to this instruction or better facilities provided.

The care of property in a majority of the organizations appears to be satisfactory. The condition of small arms is noted with satisfaction.

Armory drill and instruction may be rated as good throughout the regiment. It is noted, however, that the majority of the companies have had no instruction in bayonet exercise. This is to be greatly regretted, in view of the importance of this form of instruction, which not only develops the soldier but inculcates in him that morale which leads him to seek hand to hand combat. Only those troops can be counted upon to make an assault with a view to driving the enemy from his position who have been so trained that they believe that with the bayonet they are superior to the enemy.

In the case of Companies B, C and L, no officer has been designated for recruiting officer for war.

Company I is rated as regards general efficiency as poor, and attention is invited to the report of this company, and to a letter from the Division of Militia Affairs to The Adjutant General of Florida, dated May 23, 1914, on the subject of this company.

In general, the condition of this regiment, as set forth in the inspection reports, may be stated as satisfactory.

Band.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Eighteen enlisted men present at inspection and seven men absent.

Records.

The record as to attendance at drills during the year 1913 is incomplete, but appears now to be kept.

Care of Property.

The inspector reports that sufficient care is not exercised in this organization to prevent the loss of property; that a considerable amount of Government property is

sued to this organization has been lost since the last annual inspection. This matter should be given attention.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

Appearance in neatness, steadiness in ranks, and promptness of formation, very good.

General Efficiency.

This may be rated as fair.

Company A.

Arms and Equipment of Officers.

Complete, except as to compass, first-aid packet and whistle. Two officers are without field glasses.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Three officers and forty-two enlisted men present at inspection, and nineteen enlisted men absent.

Records.

Satisfactory.

Armory.

The use of the armory for non-military purposes seems to interfere with its use by the organization. It is noted that the construction and equipment of the armory is not such as to encourage enlistments and re-enlistments.

Target Practice.

It is noted with satisfaction that sixty-three men have fired the Organized Militia course and that sixty have had instruction in gallery practice.

Physical Requirements.

Very satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

This is noted as very good.

General Efficiency.

This company may be rated as very good.

*Company B.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Lacking as to compass, first-aid packet and pouch and whistle. But one officer of the two reported on as having field glasses.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Two officers and twenty-three enlisted men present at inspection, thirty enlisted men absent. One captain present, attached. Company is below prescribed minimum strength.

Records.

It is noted that the records showing the attendance at drills during the calendar year 1913 are incomplete. Such records, however, appear now to be kept.

Armory.

The drill hall is reported as inadequate for the instruction of the entire organization. It is also noted that the location, construction and equipment of the armory is not such as to encourage enlistments and re-enlistments.

Target Practice.

Number of men who have fired the Organized Militia course, forty; Regular Army course, eleven. Number who

have had instruction in gallery practice, twenty-nine. It is believed that more attention should be given to gallery practice, as this instruction should be thoroughly imparted to the command before participation in range practice. In this connection attention is called to Paragraph 347 (h), Small Arms Firing Manual, 1913.

Physical Requirements.

Very satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory. It is noted that nine rifles have broken rear sights.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

Reported as good. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted, in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

This is rated as good.

Company C.

Arms and Equipment of Officers.

Complete, except as to compass, first-aid packet and pouch, and identification tag, pistol, pistol belt, pistol holster and whistles. The officers of this company cannot be said to be equipped for the field.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. One officer and thirty-eight enlisted men were present at inspection and eighteen enlisted men absent. Company is slightly below minimum strength.

Records.

Satisfactory, except that the record of attendance at drills appears to have been kept from June 1 to December 31, 1913, only.

Armory.

Satisfactory, except that its equipment is not such as to encourage enlistments and re-enlistments.

Physical Requirements.

Very satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

Reported as good.

General Efficiency.

This is reported as good.

*Company D.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

But one officer is reported upon and his equipment appears to be lacking in many articles.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. One officer and thirty-one enlisted men were present at inspection, and thirteen enlisted men absent. Company below prescribed minimum strength.

Records.

Satisfactory, except the record of attendance at drills during the year 1913 is not complete, but appears to be kept at present.

Armory.

Its use for non-military purposes appears to interfere with its use as an armory. Its construction and equipment appear to be such as not to encourage enlistments and re-enlistments.

Target Practice.

It is noted that but eight men have fired the Organized Militia course, which is regretted. The importance of this instruction is such that every effort should be made to have every man fire the prescribed course. Thirty-one men are reported as having had instruction in gallery practice.

Physical Requirements.

Very satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

Reported as good. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted, in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

This is rated as good.

*Company E.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Complete, except as to compass, first-aid packet and pouch, identification tag and whistles. But one officer is equipped with field glasses.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Two officers and thirty-nine enlisted men were present at inspection and five were absent. One captain present, attached. Company is below prescribed minimum strength.

Records.

Satisfactory.

Target Practice.

No practice, due to the date of muster into service of the company.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

Considering the time that this company has been in the service the drill and instruction may be considered as good. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted, in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

Considering that this is a new organization it appears to be progressing favorably in general toward a good state of efficiency.

*Company F.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Complete, except as to compass, first-aid packet and pouch, identification tag, pistol, pistol belt, pistol holster and whistle. But one officer is equipped with field glasses.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Three officers and forty-six enlisted men were present at inspection and twelve enlisted men were absent.

Records.

Satisfactory, except that the records showing the attendance at drills during the year 1913 are incomplete, but appears to be kept now.

Armory.

Does not afford United States property security from theft, and its construction and equipment are not such as to encourage enlistments and re-enlistments.

Target Practice.

It is noted with satisfaction that fifty men have fired the Organized Militia course, and fifty-eight have had instruction in gallery practice.

Physical Requirements.

Very satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

This is rated as very good. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted, in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

Rated as very good.

*Company G.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Complete, except as to compass, first-aid and pouch, haversack, identification tag and whistle. One officer is without field glasses.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Three officers and fifty-two men present at inspection and six men absent.

Records.

Satisfactory.

Armory.

Satisfactory.

Target Practice.

None bad, due to the date of the organization of this company.

Physical Requirements.

Very satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

Considering the time that this company has been in the service the drill and instruction may be rated as very good. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted, in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

Considering that this is a new company it may be stated that it seems to be progressing favorably toward a very good state of efficiency.

*Company I.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Complete, except as to compass, field glasses, first-aid packet and pouch, identification tag and whistle.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Two officers and fifteen enlisted men present at inspection and forty-three enlisted men absent.

Records.

There is only a partial record of attendance at drills during the year 1913. Such record appears now to be kept. There is no record of assemblies at target practice nor of the men attending same. There is no record which will show the number of men who were not actually present twenty-four times for drill and instruction during the year 1913.

Armory.

Satisfactory, except that its equipment is not such as to encourage enlistments and re-enlistments.

Target Practice.

The records seem to indicate that some men fired the Organized Militia course. The importance of this instruction is such that every effort should be made to have all men fire the prescribed course. But twenty-eight have had instruction in gallery practice.

Physical Requirements.

Satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Rifles are reported in good condition. The quartermaster and ordnance property is not properly stored nor cared for. This should be given prompt attention.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

As far as could be judged this is reported as good. There were only a sufficient number of men present at inspection to form a squad. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted, in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

Unsatisfactory. This company will be made the subject of a separate communication.

*Company K.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Complete, except as to compass, field glasses, first-aid packet and pouch, identification tag and whistle.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Three officers and forty-three men present at inspection and twenty-two men absent.

Records.

The records showing the attendance at drills for the year 1913 are incomplete, but are now being kept.

Armory.

Satisfactory.

Target Practice.

It is noted with satisfaction that fifty-nine men fired the Organized Militia course and sixty-one had instruction in gallery practice.

Physical Requirements.

Very satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory. Rifles are reported in very good condition, which is especially satisfactory, as it indicates a degree of realization on the part of officers and men that the value of the organization as a battle unit depends materially upon the condition of its weapons.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

This is rated as very good. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted, in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

This is rated as very good.

*Company L.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Complete, except as to compass, first-aid packet and pouch, identification tag, pistol, pistol belt and pistol holster. One officer is without a watch and two officers without field glasses and whistle. The officers of this company cannot be said to be equipped for the field.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Two officers and forty-two men were present at inspection, and eleven men absent. Company below prescribed minimum strength.

Records.

Satisfactory.

Armory.

Satisfactory.

Target Practice.

No men have fired the Organized Militia course and but sixteen had had instruction in gallery practice. The condition as to small-arms instruction in this company is very much to be regretted. Every effort should be made to have all men instructed in gallery practice and to have all fire the prescribed outdoor course. If the condition as to this instruction in this company is due to the lack of an available outdoor range, every effort should be made to secure a suitable range for the practice of this organization.

Physical Requirements.

Very satisfactory.

Care of Property.

The condition of about twenty rifles in the storeroom is reported as bad. This matter should be given prompt attention. It is reported that in some instances men are permitted to carry United States property to their homes, and the inspector notes that several men, including members of the company and others, were seen in the town of Apalachicola wearing olive drab shirts.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

This is rated as very good.

General Efficiency.

The inspector reports that this is a very efficient organization.

*Company M.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Lacking as to compass, first-aid packet and pouch, identification tag, meat can and whistles. One officer is without field glasses.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Three officers and fifty-two enlisted men present at inspection and thirteen men absent.

Records.

Satisfactory.

Armory.

The equipment appears to be such as not to encourage enlistments and re-enlistments, and the drill hall is reported as inadequate for the instruction of the entire organization.

Target Practice.

None had, due to the date of muster into the service of the organization.

Physical Requirements.

Very satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

Considering the time that this company has been organized, drill and instruction may be considered as progressing favorably.

General Efficiency.

This new organization may be stated to be progressing favorably toward a very good standard of efficiency.

*SECOND INFANTRY.**Headquarters.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

A number of articles of personal and horse equipment are lacking. The officers cannot be said to be equipped for the field.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. There are no Companies D, F, H, K and L.

Records.

There appear to be no records kept by headquarters.

Armories.

See company reports.

Target Practice.

None held by headquarters, field staff and non-commissioned staff, which is regretted.

Physical Requirements.

Satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Not reported upon. There is apparently no property with regimental headquarters.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

No assemblies for drill and instruction other than the late camp.

General Efficiency.

This is reported as good.

General Remarks.

The following remarks pertain to the regiment generally:

Throughout the regiment the officers generally lack a number of articles of equipment and cannot be said to be equipped for the field.

Report was made on a headquarters detachment consisting of six enlisted men. There is no authority for a detachment of this kind; it cannot be recognized and is not entitled to participate in Federal allotments.

In some companies no record has been kept of attendance of officers and men at drills and assemblies. Such a record is very important and this should be rectified.

Three companies have had no instruction in small-arms firing, and in several of the other companies a few men have been instructed in this important firing. More attention should be given to this.

It is noted that a number of companies have not had instruction in bayonet exercises. This is greatly regretted, in view of the importance of this form of instruction, which not only develops the soldier, but inculcates in him that morale which leads him to seek hand to hand combat. Only those troops can be counted upon to make an assault with a view to driving the enemy from his position, who have been so trained that they believe that with the bayonet they are superior to the enemy.

A number of companies are reported as having a large number of absentees from inspection, which would seem to

show a lack of an esprit and interest in their organization.

The band is rated in regard to general efficiency as poor, and attention is invited to the remarks under this heading in connection with the band report.

In general, the condition of this regiment, as set forth in the inspection reports, may be stated as satisfactory, except that, owing to the absence of five companies, it cannot be considered as a regimental organization.

Band.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Nine enlisted men present at inspection and ten absent. The organization is considerably below authorized strength.

Records.

There is no record showing the attendance at drills and assemblies. Such a record should be started and kept correctly in future.

Care of Property.

It is reported that quartermaster property is not properly cared for.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

This is reported as good. In this connection it is noted, however, that only nine men were present.

General Efficiency.

This is reported as poor. The inspector remarks that there appears to be little interest in band work; that the present members of the band are all anxious to be discharged, and that it is doubtful if recruits to complete the band can be secured in this locality. The conditions as

set forth in this band are such as cannot be as satisfactorily disciplined as contemplated in Section 3 of the Militia Law. Unless prompt steps are taken to remedy the defects pointed out it cannot be considered as an efficient unit for Federal service or entitled to participate in the allotments under Section 14 of the Militia Law.

Company A.

Arms and Equipment of Officers.

One officer is without field glasses and whistle. Two officers are without compasses. All three are without first-aid packets and pouch and identification tag.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Three officers and thirty-nine enlisted men were present at inspection and fifteen men absent. The company is below the prescribed minimum strength.

Records.

Satisfactory.

Armory.

Satisfactory.

Target Practice.

Twelve men have fired the Organized Militia course. The importance of this instruction is such that every effort should be made to have all men fire the prescribed course. Thirty-four men have had instruction in gallery practice.

Physical Requirements.

Satisfactory.

Care of Property.

The inspector reports that the rifles are now being well

cared for; that they were at some time in the past not well cared for, and as a result their general condition can be rated as only fair. The remainder of the property well cared for.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

This is rated as good.

General Efficiency.

This is rated as good.

Company B.

Arms and Equipment of Officers.

Officers lack many articles of equipment. The officers of this company cannot be said to be equipped for the field.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Three officers and forty-seven enlisted men present at inspection and twelve enlisted men absent.

Records.

Satisfactory.

Armory.

The armory is not equipped with facilities for indoor gallery practice, and its equipment is not such as to encourage enlistments and re-enlistments.

Target Practice.

None held, due to the fact that the company was mustered into the service after the target practice season.

Physical Requirements.

Satisfactory. One man appears not to conform physically to the Regular Army standards and one is apparently under eighteen years of age.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

This is reported as good, considering the length of time this organization has been in the service. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted, in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

This newly organized company is reported as progressing favorably toward a good standard of efficiency.

*Company C.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Lacking as to compass, first-aid packet and pouch, identification tag and whistle. But one officer had field glasses.

Organization.

Conform to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Present at inspection, three officers and forty-seven enlisted men: absent, thirteen enlisted men.

Records.

A record showing the attendance at drills has been kept only since June, 1913. Other records satisfactory.

Armory.

Satisfactory, except that it does not afford United States property proper security from theft.

Target Practice.

Thirteen enlisted men have fired the Organized Militia course. The importance of this instruction is such that effort should be made to have every man fire the prescribed course. But twenty-four men have had instruction in gallery practice.

Physical Requirements.

Satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory, except that some of the rifles in the store-room were not clean.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

This is rated as good.

General Efficiency.

This is rated as good.

*Company E.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Officers lack a number of articles of equipment. The officers of this company cannot be said to be equipped for the field.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. One officer and thirty-four enlisted men present at inspection and twenty-two enlisted men absent from inspection. Company below prescribed minimum strength.

Records.

There is no record showing the attendance of officers and men at drills or assemblies. This matter should be given prompt attention to the end that this important record may be started and thereafter kept correctly.

Armory.

Satisfactory.

Target Practice.

None held. This greatly to be regretted. If this is due to a lack of an available range every effort should be made to provide such a range. In any event, all men should receive instruction in gallery practice.

Physical Requirements.

Satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Inspector reports the rifles only fair; that not a single clean rifle was found, but there is a slight improvement since last annual inspection. This matter should be given more attention in this company. In this connection it is noted that the enlisted men are not instructed in the nomenclature, care and preservation of the rifle.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

This is reported as good, except as stated in the remarks just preceding. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted, in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

Were it not for the total lack of instruction in small arms firing this company would be rated as good.

*Company G.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

But one officer is reported upon. He is completely equipped, except as to identification tag.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. One officer and twenty enlisted men present at inspection, and fourteen enlisted men absent. Company is considerably below the minimum strength.

Records.

Satisfactory.

Armory.

Satisfactory.

Target Practice.

But eight men are reported as having fired the Organized Militia course. This regretted. The importance of this instruction is such that every effort should be made to have every man fire the prescribed course. Thirty men have had instruction in gallery practice.

Physical Requirements.

Satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

This is reported as good. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

This is reported as good.

*Company I.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Complete, except as to field glasses, first-aid packet and pouch, identification tag and pistol belt.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Three officers and forty-seven enlisted men present at inspection, eleven enlisted men absent.

Armory.

Satisfactory.

Target Practice.

It is reported that no men have fired the Organized Militia course, and but twenty-eight have had instruction in gallery practice. This greatly regretted. If the lack of this instruction is due to there being no suitable range available for this company every effort should be made to provide such range. In any event, all men should receive instruction in gallery practice.

Physical Requirements.

Satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

This is reported as very good. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted, in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier, but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

If it were not for the lack of instruction in small-arms firing, the efficiency of this company would be rated as very good. The inspector reports, "This is a very efficient organization."

*Company M.**Arms and Equipment of Officers.*

Three officers reported upon. Two compasses, three field glasses, three first-aid packets and pouches and three identification tags lacking.

Organization.

Conforms to that prescribed for the Regular Army. Three officers and forty-five enlisted men present at inspection and sixteen absent.

Records.

Satisfactory, except that the records showing the attendance at drills and assemblies has been kept for part of the year only.

Armory.

Satisfactory.

Target Practice.

There is no record of any target practice in this company. This is to be greatly regretted. If this is due to lack of available outdoor range every effort should be made to provide such a range. In any event, all men should receive instruction in gallery practice.

Physical Requirements.

Satisfactory.

Care of Property.

Satisfactory at present. The inspector reports a case of theft of Government property.

Armory Drill and Instruction.

Reported as good. It is noted, however, that there has been no instruction in bayonet exercises, which is regretted, in view of the value of this form of instruction, not only in developing the soldier, but inculcating that morale which makes him seek the enemy in hand to hand combat as a culminating effort to drive him from his position.

General Efficiency.

Were it not for the total lack of instruction in small-arms firing the efficiency of this company would be rated as good.

DEFICIENCIES IN SECOND INFANTRY.

Joliet, Fla., June 28, 1914.

From: C. O., Second Infantry, N. G. F.

To: The Adjutant General.

Subject: (Efficiency) Report of Federal Inspection at Home Stations.

Replying to your letter in regard to the above subject, under date of June 12th, I have investigated the various deficiencies reported as existing at Regimental Headquarters, and submit the following report in regard to them:

Arms and Equipment of Officers:

The officers of the Field and Staff have all the articles of personal and horse equipment that are issued by the State.

Of articles of personal equipment that they are required to furnish at their own expense, they lack over-

coats and field glasses. The former, as you know, are not furnished our troops and practically never needed in this State, and the latter, being a considerable expense to the individual officer, they have been slow in equipping themselves. The Regiment Commander is urging them, however, to do so as rapidly as possible, as the field glass is probably the most important single article in an officer's equipment.

Identification tags and first-aid packets, it is understood, are on hand in the State Arsenal, to be issued when considered necessary, and it is presumed that the Inspector was aware of this fact.

Organization:

Since the inspection one new company, "I," has been mustered into the regiment, and it is expected that two more will be ready for muster in the next week or ten days.

Records:

It is not understood why the Inspector should have reported that there were no records at Regimental Headquarters.

He did not ask for or in any way inspect the records referred to, although he obtained the data that he required in making out his report as to the personnel of the Field and Staff, from the Regimental Adjutant, while in his office and at his field desk.

The Adjutant could not have furnished this data if he had had no records and had the Inspector asked for them he could have seen all the records prescribed for regimental headquarters and, in addition, a good card index system for keeping track of matters not easily dug out of the regular records.

Target Practice:

Several of the officers of the Field and Staff have qualified as expert riflemen or as sharpshooters in past years and the Regimental Commander will endeavor to have them keep up their interest in this branch of the work and to qualify those members of the Field and Staff who have yet not done so. In this connection, since the inspection was made, a capable officer has been appointed Assistant Inspector of Small Arms Practice for the regiment, and it is believed that he will be able to help materially to improve this class of work in the organization.

Care of Property:

The headquarter tentage being stored at the State Camp Grounds and most of the property formerly accounted for by the Regimental Quartermaster now being carried on the accounts of the individual officers responsible, there is very little property that can be classed as belonging to headquarters.

Drill and Inspection:

The Regimental Staff and the Field and Staff of the Third Battalion met a number of times during the winter and conducted map maneuvers.

Headquarter Detachment:

It was thought that a full detachment could be kept up in the Post of Gainesville, and it would serve as a nucleus for the reorganization of a company at that point. This has been found impracticable and the detachment has been mustered out.

Bayonet Exercise:

Every effort will be made to render the companies of the regiment efficient in this work prior to another inspection.

While in command of the recent camp of instruction for officers the Regimental Commander suggested to the Instructor that the officers be given some instruction in this subject, as it is one in which practical instruction is of much more value than a simple reading of the manual. This was not done, however, as it had not been included in the original program of work.

Band:

Owing to the very excellent past record of this organization every effort has been made to retain it in the service, but if it does not attain a state of efficiency within the next thirty days its dishandment will be recommended and the acceptance of a new band at the Post of Key West will be requested.

A. H. BLANDING.

APPENDIX G.

Reports Upon Field Inspections. By U. S. Officers.

FIRST REGIMENT INSPECTOR.

Transcript From Field Inspection Reports (1914).

Attendance.

Present in camp: 41 officers and 541 enlisted men.
Absent from camp: 1 officer and 131 enlisted men.
Average number present at drills and maneuvers: 41 officers and 510 enlisted men.

Drill and Instruction.

Company extended order: Fair.
Battalion close order: Fair.
Company combat: Fair.
Battalion combat: Fair.
Regimental combat: Fair.
Maneuvers: Fair to good.
Marches: Fair.
Security and information: Fair.
Ceremonies: Good.

Discipline.

Military courtesy: Good.
Assembly for drill: From fair to good.
Attendance, etc., at reveille: Good.
Observance of taps: From fair to good.
Use of liquor in camp: Very little.
Conduct of men in and out of camp: Good.
Esprit of organizations: From fair to good.

Arms, Uniforms and Equipment.

Sufficient in quantity.

Condition of rifles: Poor.

Condition of bayonets, bayonet scabbards, canteen and mess kits: Fair.

Condition of cartridge belts, pistols and haversacks: Good.

Condition of shelter halves and surplus kits: Fair.

Condition of other articles of clothing and equipage: Good.

Sanitation and Messing.

General police of tents and camp: Good.

General police of mess tents and kitchens: Very good.

General police of latrines: Good.

Preparation of food: Good.

Officers.

The commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Hickey, performed his duties in a fairly satisfactory manner.

Captain Byron McG. West, Adjutant, and Captain H. L. Covington, Commissary, performed their duties in an excellent manner.

Captain George R. Seavy, Quartermaster, performed his duties in a very satisfactory manner.

General Efficiency.

Efficiency of this organization for field service: Fair.

Minimum time required to prepare the organization for field service at war strength: *Six months.*

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Transcript From Field Inspection Reports (1914).

Attendance.

Present in camp: 31 officers and 351 enlisted men.

Absent from camp: 4 officers and 29 enlisted men.

Average number present at drills and maneuvers: 34 officers and 272 enlisted men. (Note: In this regiment the band and Companies E and F did not attend camp.)

Drill and Instruction.

Company extended order: Good.

Battalion close order: Fair.

Company combat: Very good.

Battalion combat: Very good.

Regimental combat: Good.

Maneuvers: Very good.

Marches: Good.

Security and information: Good.

Ceremonies: Fair.

Discipline.

Military courtesy: Fair.

Assembly for drill: Good.

Attendance, etc., at reveille: Good.

Observance of taps: Very good.

Use of liquor in camp: Apparently none.

Conduct of men in and out of camp: Very good.

Esprit of organization: Excellent.

Arms, Uniforms and Equipment.

Sufficient in quantity.

Rifles in fair condition.

Pistols and mess tents in excellent condition.

Bayonets, canteens and haversacks in very good condition.

Bayonet scabbards and belts in good condition.

Blankets in very good condition.

Pouches in excellent condition.

Shelter halves, hats, shirts, breeches and leggings in good condition.

Blouses and shoes in fair condition.

Sanitation and Messing.

General police of camp, tents, mess tents and kitchens: Excellent.

General police of latrines: Excellent.

Preparation of food: Excellent.

Officers.

Each officer of the regiment was reported upon by the inspector.

The regimental commander, Col. A. H. Blanding, was reported as "well informed, positive in his orders and decisive, and saw that they were carried out."

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel J. Wolf reported as "not very well up in tactics; performance of duty, fair."

Major John W. Blanding reported as "efficient and well informed."

The members of the regimental staff are reported as having performed their duties in an efficient manner. Most of the company officers were reported as fairly efficient.

General Efficiency.

Efficiency of the regiment for field service: Fair.

Minimum time required to prepare for field service at war strength: Six months.

SANITARY TROOPS.

Detachment Attached to First Regiment Infantry:

Equipment.

The Medical material was: Complete and good condition.

Proficiency of Officers.

Major Turck	}	Not satisfactory—not prepared for field service.
Captain Pageo		
Lieut. Smith		

Sanitation and Messing.

General Police—

- A. Camp—Not satisfactory.
- B. Tents—Not satisfactory.
- C. Mess tents and kitchen—Satisfactory.
- D. Latrines (system used) —————.
- E. Picket line —————.
- F. Garbage disposed (system used)—Satisfactory.

Rations.

A. Kind—Satisfactory. B. System of issue—Satisfactory. C. Preparation—Satisfactory. D. Sufficiency—Satisfactory. Cooks (enlisted or not, and whether efficient)—Satisfactory. Cooking utensils (condition, sufficiency, kind)—Satisfactory.

Drill and Instruction.

Neatness of personnel—Not satisfactory.
 Soldierly appearance—Not satisfactory.
 School of the soldier—Satisfactory.
 School of the squad—Satisfactory.

- School of the detachment—Satisfactory.
- School of the company ———.
- Manual of litter—Satisfactory.
- Manual of loaded litter—Satisfactory.
- Ambulance drill—Not satisfactory.
- Knowledge of equitation—Not satisfactory.
- Knowledge of driving—Not satisfactory.
- Bearer work without litter—Satisfactory.
- Practical and theoretical first aid—Satisfactory.
- Non-commissioned officers (leadership and efficiency) —
Not satisfactory.
- Field maneuvers (pertaining to Medical Department)
—Satisfactory.
- Making and breaking camp—Satisfactory.
- Instruction in cooking—Not satisfactory.
- Camp sanitation—Not satisfactory.
- Instruction in preventing diseases—Not satisfactory.

Discipline.

- (a) Observance of military courtesies—Not satisfactory.
- (b) Promptness of formation—Not satisfactory.
- (c) Attendance at reveille—Not satisfactory.
- (d) Observance of taps—Satisfactory.
- (e) Absenteeism from drill or instruction—Satisfactory.
- (f) Use of liquor in camp—Not satisfactory.
- (g) Conduct of men off duty—Satisfactory.
- (h) Falling out with authority—Satisfactory.

Condition of Clothing and Equipment.

- (a) Uniform: Kind—Satisfactory. Condition—Satisfactory.
- (b) Shoes—Not satisfactory.
- (c) Ponchos—Satisfactory.

- (d) Haversacks and belts—Satisfactory.
- (e) Blankets—Satisfactory.
- (f) Tentage—Satisfactory.
- (g) Shelter halves—Satisfactory.
- (h) Canteens—Satisfactory.
- (i) Mess outfits—Satisfactory.
- (j) Toilet articles—Satisfactory.
- (k) Hospital Corps knives—Satisfactory.
- (l) First-aid packets—Satisfactory.
- (m) Emergency cases—Satisfactory.
- (n) Orderly pouches—Satisfactory.
- (o) Hospital Corps pouches—Satisfactory.
- (p) Weakest features—Every feature weak, but marked improvement noted. Chief weakness is non-commissioned officers.

What is the efficiency of this organization, considered as a whole, for field service? Not efficient.

Minimum time to prepare organization to take the field as an effective unit at war strength?

Detachment Attached to Second Regiment Infantry:

Equipment.

The Medical material was complete and in good condition.

Proficiency of Officers.

- Major Axline—Satisfactory.
- Lient. Harrell—Not satisfactory.
- Lieut. Jenkins—Satisfactory.

Sanitation and Messing.

General Police—

- A. Camp—Satisfactory.

- A. Camp—Satisfactory.
- C. Mess tents and kitchen—Satisfactory.
- D. Latrines (system used)—Satisfactory.
- E. Picket line ———.
- F. Garbage disposed (system used)—Satisfactory.

Rations.

- A. Kind.
- B. System of issue.
- C. Preparation—Satisfactory. D. Sufficiency—Satisfactory. Cooks (enlisted or not, and whether efficient)—Satisfactory. Cooking utensils (condition, sufficiency, kind)—Satisfactory.

Drill and Instruction.

- Neatness of personnel—Not satisfactory.
- Soldierly appearance—Satisfactory.
- School of the soldier—Satisfactory.
- School of the squad—Satisfactory.
- School of the detachment—Satisfactory.
- School of the company ———.
- Manual of litter—Satisfactory.
- Manual of loaded litter—Satisfactory.
- Ambulance drill—Not satisfactory.
- Knowledge of equitation ———.
- Knowledge of driving ———.
- Bearer work without litter—Satisfactory.
- Practical and theoretical first aid—Satisfactory.
- Non-commissioned officers (leadership and efficiency)—Satisfactory.
- Field maneuvers (pertaining to Medical Department)—Satisfactory.
- Making and breaking camp—Satisfactory.
- Instruction in cooking—Satisfactory.
- Camp sanitation—Satisfactory.
- Instruction in preventing diseases—Satisfactory.

Discipline.

- (a) Observance of military courtesies—Satisfactory.
- (b) Promptness of formation—Not satisfactory.
- (c) Attendance at reveille—Satisfactory.
- (d) Observance of taps ———.
- (e) Absentecism from drill or instruction—Satisfactory.
- (f) Use of liquor in camp—Satisfactory.
- (g) Conduct of men off duty—Satisfactory.
- (h) Falling out without authority—Satisfactory.

Condition of Clothing and Equipment.

- (a) Uniform: Kind—Satisfactory. Condition ———.
- (b) Shoes—Not satisfactory.
- (c) Ponchos—Not satisfactory.
- (d) Haversacks and belts—Satisfactory.
- (e) Blankets—Satisfactory.
- (f) Tentage—Satisfactory.
- (g) Shelter halves—Satisfactory.
- (h) Canteens—Satisfactory.
- (i) Mess outfits—Satisfactory.
- (j) Toilet articles—Satisfactory.
- (k) Hospital Corps knives—Satisfactory.
- (l) First aid packets—Satisfactory.
- (m) Emergency cases—Satisfactory.
- (n) Orderly pouches—Satisfactory.
- (o) Hospital Corps pouches—Satisfactory.
- (p) Weakest features—Lack of good non-commissioned officers.

What is the efficiency of this organization, considered as a whole, for field service? Good.

Minimum time to prepare organization to take the field as an effective unit at war strength? 1 month.

APPENDIX H.

Reports Upon Special Inspections.

TROOPS AT POST OF JACKSONVILLE.

St. Augustine, Fla., February 6, 1914.

From: *The Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Special Inspection and Muster at Jacksonville, Fla.*

1. The following report is hereby submitted of the special inspection and muster of the organizations of the National Guard of Florida, stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., conducted on the evening of February 4, 1914, in compliance with S. O. No. 7, A. G. O., c. s.:

2. The command was formed for the inspection about 8:30 p. m. The following organizations were present: Band and Companies A, B, D, E and F, First Infantry, under the command of the Major of the First Battalion, First Infantry.

3. The attendance at the inspection was as follows:
Battalion Headquarters—1 Major, 1 First Lieutenant and 1 Second Lieutenant.

Band—17 enlisted men.

Company F—2 officers and 45 enlisted men.

Company A—3 officers and 30 enlisted men.

Company D—1 officer and 25 enlisted men.

Company E—3 officers and 24 enlisted men.

Company B—3 officers and 23 enlisted men.

The commanding officer of the band, Captain Byron McG. West, Adjutant, First Infantry, was present at the inspection.

Captain G. S. Seavy, Quartermaster, First Infantry, was attached to and commanding Company E.

4. In discipline, instruction, military appearance, arms, accoutrements and clothing all the organizations would be rated as "Good," except that the condition of the arms of Company A would be rated as "Very Good." There were a number of recruits in Companies B and D who have as yet had but little opportunity to receive instruction.

The attendance in Companies F and A was satisfactory, although it is believed that Company A should have been able to secure the attendance of a larger number of men.

It is believed that the attendance in Companies D, E and B very nearly represents the effective strength in these companies.

It was learned that of the 42 enlisted men absent from the inspection in Company E practically all of them could not be located—some having left the State without leave and others were not to be found at the addresses given on their enlistment cards and the company commander had no knowledge as to their present whereabouts.

It is believed that the commanding officers of Companies D, E and B should be directed to apply for the discharge of all men of their companies whose whereabouts are not known.

5. The commanding officers of Companies D, E and B are each of the opinion that they can recruit their companies to the necessary strength by the date of the annual inspection. It is believed that the time that may be given to these companies to recruit to the authorized strength should be limited and that if they are not now consolidated or disbanded they should be notified that such action will be taken if the result of the annual inspection does not show that they have become effective organizations.

6. The muster rolls of the Band and Companies B and

E are inclosed. The muster rolls of Companies A, D and F were not signed and delivered to me, although directions were given that such be done. The post commander was requested to forward the rolls by mail.

L. L. GREGG,
Captain of Infantry.

INVESTIGATION IN COMPANY E, FIRST INFANTRY.

St. Augustine, Fla., February 8, 1914.

From: *The Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Report of Investigation of Alleged Irregularities in the Muster of Company E, First Infantry, N. G. F.*

1. In compliance with instructions contained in letter from your office, dated January 29, 1914, I conducted an investigation on the evening of February 4, 1914, at Jacksonville, Fla., on the charges of irregularities in the muster of Company E, First Infantry, N. G. F., on the occasion of its muster into the military service, on September 12, 1913, and the following are my conclusions, as deduced from the testimony of numerous witnesses:

2. (a) That there is no proof of any irregularity.

(b) That Mr. W. E. Sweeney is the only witness who gives any material testimony to the effect that the muster was irregular and that a number of his statements are in the form of expressions of opinions which, in law, could not be taken as good evidence, although I do not doubt but that, so far as the witness is concerned, they are truthful expressions of his opinions; that other statements made by him as to the statements made by other persons are not substantiated by those persons when they were called to testify in the investigation; that that part of his testimony which states that about half of the men

who originally enlisted in the company have not been to any of the drills at the armory since the muster is substantiated by the testimony of Lieut. Herscovitz and Capt. Seavy.

(c) That the fact that about half of the company only has appeared for drills at the drills held subsequent to the muster is not satisfactorily explained by any witness.

(d) That Capt. Landes, if he were present to testify, might be able to explain satisfactorily the reasons why a greater number of men have not presented themselves for the weekly drills.

(e) That since the testimony of Capt. Landes cannot be secured there appears to be no other person who can testify as to the reasons why a greater attendance has not been secured at the drills or to testify as to the present whereabouts of about 30 members of the company.

(f) That since the present whereabouts of about 30 members of the company are not known to the present company commander he should be directed to request their discharge from the service.

(g) That in view of the fact that the members of the company appear to be anxious to maintain the organization and believe that it can be recruited to the necessary strength by the date of next annual inspection their desires in the matter be considered.

L. L. GREGG,
Captain, U. S. Infantry.

APPENDIX I.

Summer Cruises of the Florida Naval Militia.

REPORT OF LIEUTENANT ALMOUR.

Key West, December 10, 1914.

From: *Commanding Officer, U. S. S. Mackenzie.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Cruise of U. S. S. Mackenzie with Florida Naval Militia, November 12 to 21, inclusive, 1914.*

1. Report of cruise of U. S. S. Mackenzie from November 12 to November 21, inclusive, 1914, is submitted herewith:

GEO. W. ALMOUR,
Lieutenant, Deck Division, F. N. M.

Salient Points:

Several weeks before the beginning of the cruise usual drills were suspended at the Armory and the instruction of officers and men were taken up. A Station Bill was prepared for the instruction of the men, while the officers devoted their time to the study of charts and navigation.

A detachment, properly equipped as far as the clothing on hand would permit, was selected to make the first cruise.

On November 12 everything was in readiness, provisions, under the supervision of the Paymaster and assistant, had been purchased and stowed away, and the Detachment, consisting of five officers and twenty-one men, embarked.

The departure was delayed until the following day, owing to the threatening condition of the weather, the

crew remaining on board during the night, and at day-break, the morning of November 13, preparations were being made to get under way. The weighing of the anchor was accomplished with no confusion, the men responding readily and intelligently to orders and instructions.

Necessary watches were stationed before the start and immediately upon leaving the dock a list was posted and throughout the cruise the men went to their station promptly and were regularly relieved.

Naval routine was followed as near as possible, step by step, as the cruise progressed.

A life's boat crew of the most experienced seamen and the best oars was selected, instructed regarding the nature of their duty and were mustered each night while at sea.

The proposed itinerary of the cruise was to proceed to Miami, thence to Jacksonville and return to Key West. This plan had to be relinquished on account of the inclemency of the weather, and with permission of the Adjutant General, to whom the circumstances were communicated by telegraph.

Short cruises for drills were made each day from Miami to the Gulf, returning each evening to anchorage for recreation and liberty.

The Station Bill which had been prepared was found to be too elaborate for a vessel of the Mackenzie's type, owing to the lack of guns and boats. Alterations were made and drills executed in accordance.

The drills, on the whole, were performed efficiently and uncomplainingly by the men, although it rained nearly every day and was very cold.

Following are short descriptions of the drills in which the detachment were exercised:

Fire Drill—Instructions relative to this drill were received by the men before its execution. The signal was

sounded unexpectedly, the men responding quickly, going to their station promptly. The hose was led out, air ports and hatches closed and everything secured in a short time. This drill was repeated several times, with marked improvement on each occasion.

Abandon Ship—There being but one boat on board the vessel and in order that all could participate in the drill imaginary boats to take the place of those which were lacking were used. Men were instructed as well as the officers in charge concerning the necessary articles that should be taken in the boat. The building of a life raft was discussed and the fact brought out that should need arise a suitable raft could be constructed of the floating material on deck to accommodate many of the crew. This drill was as successful as could be expected under the circumstances.

Man Overboard Drill—The life boat's crew were exercised at this drill on several occasions, but the most successful execution was stopping the ship, lowering the boat, securing the bivy and hoisting the boat and under-way again in two minutes and twenty seconds. This was considered remarkable time, despite the fact that the sea and the weather were favorable at the time.

Collision Drill—No mat being on board the Boatswain's Mate of the Navy crew improvised one of tarpaulins; although the mat was not put over the men received instruction regarding its use.

Other ship's drills which had been planned were not attempted because of the lack of space, guns and boats.

The Vessel.

The Mackenzie is in a good state of preservation, both as to hull and machinery, with the exception of the blowers, which had to be repaired during the cruise, otherwise no difficulties were experienced.

The vessel appears to be too small to carry out the pol

icy of the Division in regard to drills, cleanliness and regular ship's routine. The deck is very small, and when there is added to the space already occupied by Canning Towers, hatches and instruments for navigation, the stove on which all the cooking is done, mess table, refrigerators, potato lockers, the efficiency is greatly impeded.

The lack of boats and guns is also felt, the Mackenzie carrying but one 1-pounder and 14' Dinghy.

Although there was abundant food carried on board the difficulty of cooking and serving was great, the food being cooked and served in the most convenient manner.

There is not nearly enough space below decks for the accommodation of even a much smaller detachment; cots had to be placed on deck for berthing the men and some of the officers.

If there could be loaned to this organization a larger vessel of different type the efficiency and comfort of the crew on cruises would be greatly improved.

Personnel.

The men of the organization are particularly fitted for a Naval Militia, coming as most of them do from seafaring stock and are used from childhood to going to sea.

A great deal of credit is due the men for the manner in which they performed their duties, with cheerfulness and without grumbling, under trying circumstances and extreme difficulties.

Purpose of the Cruise.

The purpose of the cruise was to further the instruction of the men in a practical manner, as regards the duties of their respective ranks and ratings. It illustrates to the men the purpose of the different drills, the necessity of discipline and the importance of efficiency in their relation to the U. S. Navy.

It also affords the officers an opportunity of knowing their men better, learning of those in whom they may place confidence and reliance, those to whom special attention should be given as to instruction and gives the officers experience in the handling of their men.

These cruises also serve as holidays for a great many of the men, and when successful are the means of increasing the membership of the organization.

Suggestions as to the Points of Interest To Be Visited.

The points of interest, as selected for the Mackenzie to visit on the cruises this year, could not be improved under the conditions. With a vessel of a larger type and better accommodations many suggestions could be made, but will be withheld at present, awaiting developments.

Extracts From the Log.

Thursday, November 12, 1914.

Crew reported on board. Supplies received, coaled ship, took on fresh water, ice and provisions. In the afternoon crew prepared ship for sea to leave the dock at 4:00 p. m. Weather unsettled, rainy and brisk wind blowing from the N. E. shifting to E. at 6 p. m. Departure delayed until daybreak Friday, November 13.

Friday, November 13, 1914.

All hands 4:30 a. m. Decks scrubbed down; ship prepared for sea. 5:01 a. m. Chief Boatswain Sabelstrom, officer designated by Navy Department as Inspector-Instructor, reported on board. At 5:40 a. m. lines singled. Advised Division of departure of vessel at 5:43 a. m. 10:25 a. m. passed 3-masted schooner hdg. S. W. by W. 1-2 W. 11:15 a. m. sighted tramp hdg. S. W. by W. 12:50 passed wrecked 4-master on Tenn. reef. 1:40 sighted tramp hdg. E. by E. Passed Alligator Light 2:50 p. m. Changed course at 3 p. m. from N. E. 1-2 E. to N. E. 1-2

E. 4:45 p. m. prepared to bring ship to anchor. 4:50 p. m. hauling in p. l. reading 164. Anchored 5:50 p. m. 12 feet water, soft bottom. Bearing Carysfort Light E. by S. Basin Hill Beacon S. by W.

Saturday, November 14, 1914.

All hands 5:00 a. m. Prepared to get up anchor 5:20. Up anchor 5:28 a. m. Under way at 5:30 a. m. 6:00 scrubbed down decks. 7:00 a. m. passed wreck S. S. Luggario. 7:18 a. m. sighted Morgan Liner hdg. S. W. by W. Hauled in p. l. at 8:10 a. m. Rounded channel buoy entrance to Biscayne Bay. 9:00 a. m. cleared deck, prepared ship for entering port. Moored ship at Terminal Dock 9:30 a. m. Engineer Officer West reported necessity of repairs to main engines and engine room telegraph. Liberty party 1:30 p. m. up at midnight. Port and Stbd. watches. Ship routine carried out as far as possible. Ex. Off. left ship 3:00 p. m. Chief Boatswain Sabelstrom left ship at 3:10 p. m. Comdg. officer left ship at 6:00 p. m. Comdg. officer returned at 10:00 p. m. Ex. Off. returned at 12:10 a. m.

Sunday, November 15, 1914.

All hands at 5:30 a. m. Scrubbed down decks. Scrub and wash clothes. Cleaned ship, Sunday quarters. 6:45 a. m. Light House Tender Arbutus left dock for Key West. 7 a. m. Mess Gear. 7:10 a. m. pipe down. 9:00 a. m. scrub and wash clothes piped down. Cleared decks for quarters. General liberty at 10:30 a. m. Ex. Officer left ship 10:46 a. m. Ship open to visitors. About 1,000 visited the ship. Ensign Sherman, U. S. N., paid unofficial call. Comdg. Officer left ship 4:10 p. m., returned to ship 6:05. Daily routine carried out as far as possible.

Monday, November 16, 1914.

All hands 5:30 a. m. Breakfast 7:00 a. m. Prepared ship for sea. Singled lines 9:10 a. m. Under way at 9:37

a. m. under one boiler. Run out to sea about 40 miles, held various drills, etc. 11:02 sighted unknown steamer hdg. S. S. W. Instruction heaving lead. Unknown steamer sighted hdg. N. Instructions at wheel. 1:35 p. m. man overboard drill. Held abandon ship and fire quarters 2:20 p. m. Secured at 2:30 p. m. Stopped engine repairs to pump 3:23 p. m. underway. Moored ship at Terminal Deck 4:00 p. m.

Tuesday, November 17, 1914.

All hands 5:00 a. m. Scrubbed down decks. Prepared ship for getting under way. 8:00 a. m. singled lines. 9:00 a. m. unmoored ship. 9:10 a. m. under way. 9:15 a. m. steaming under one boiler. No. 2 boiler lighted at 10:05 a. m. Heavy weather. Strong N. E. wind. Passed 3 masted schooner laying too in the channel. Steaming under both boilers 10:40 a. m. Rounded channel buoy at 10:55 a. m. p. l. out at 11:00 a. m. Unknown steamer sighted at 11:33 a. m. hdg. S. Instructions in heaving the lead during the remainder of the forenoon. P. l. hauled in at 1:13 a. m. Prepared to bring the ship to anchor. Let go at 1:26 p. m. 12 ft. water. Bearings. Carysfoot Light E. by S. Beacon Hill Beacon S. by W. Soft Bottom.

Wednesday, November 18, 1914.

All hands 5:00 a. m. Scrubbed down decks. Prepared to get underway. 6:30 a. m. up anchor. 6:55 under way. 7 a. m. passed a tow. 7:50 a. m. sighted a wreck. 7:55 a. m. sighted Mallory liner. Heavy sea. Three channel in Florida channel missing; passed dredge in channel 10:20 a. m. Prepared ship entering port. Moored ship 10:45 a. m. All hands coaled ship; at 2:15 finished coaling. Scrubbed down decks. Liberty party 5:00 p. m.

Thursday, November 19, 1914.

All hands 5:00 a. m. Early breakfast. Prepared ship for sea: 6:45 under way, heading down the channel.

Turned Channel buoy at 7:40 a. m. P. l. out 7:43. Engineer Officer West reported Stbd. blower engine out of commission; attempted to make repairs. Stopped ship, prepared to bring ship to anchor. Under way at 11 a. m. under one blower. Fire quarters, abandon ship and instruction at the wheel in the afternoon. Prepared to bring ship to anchor at 4:55 p. m. Bearings S. W. W. Sombrero Lt. S. E. by S. Washerwoman shoal.

Friday, November 20, 1914.

All hands at 5:00 a. m. Scrubbed down deck. Shortened chain prepared to get up anchor. Under way at 5:56 a. m. Steamed around into Boot Key channel. Prepared to moor ship 7:30 a. m. Moored 7:30 a. m. alongside Dredger Monitor. Engineer Officer West commenced repairs to blower engine 8:00 a. m. Took on 530 gallons fresh water. Completed repairs; under way at 4:45 p. m.

Saturday, November 21, 1914.

All hands at 5:00 a. m. Scrubbed down decks. Swung ship 6:20 a. m. prepared to get under way. Under way leaving Boot Key at 7:25 a. m. for Key West. Held abandon ship drill, instructions only. 10:45 a. m. moored ship Naval Station Dock. Cleaned ship, double bottoms. At 2:30 p. m. left ship for Armory after inspection.

Crew Making the Cruise.

Officers.

Geo. W. Almour, Lieutenant, Commanding.
J. J. Kirschenbaum, Lieutenant (jg), Executive Officer.
John West, Ensign, Engineer Officer.
George F. Archer, Lieutenant (jg.), Paymaster.
William Pinder, Boatswain, Watch Officer.
Engene Weatherford, C. B. M.
P. R. Clements, C. G. M.
Webster Russell, C. M. M.

Rudolph Ridlon, C. W. T.
 Manual Gomez, C. El.
 Romey Acosta, Hosp. St.
 John Symonette, C. M. 1cl.
 Victor Lowe, Q. M. 1cl.
 Cbas. G. Johnson, Oiler.
 Conrad Pinder, Oiler.
 Jesus Marerro, Oiler.
 J. M. Johnson, Seaman.
 Jose Snarez, Seaman.
 Benj. H. Baker, Seaman.
 Gabriel Ayala, Seaman.
 Paul Nuel, Seaman.
 Juan Beifa, F. 1cl.
 Luis Sabaster, F. 1cl.
 John Johnson, F. 1cl.
 Clarence Haynes, F. 1cl.
 Orlando L. Neff, 1st Musician.

REPORT BY LIEUTENANT McMAHON.

Key West, December 31, 1914.

From: *Commanding Officer, U. S. S. Mackenzie.*

To: *The Adjutant General.*

Subject: *Report of Cruise on the U. S. S. Mackenzie, December 4 to 15, inclusive, 1914.*

1. There is submitted herewith report of cruise of the Florida Naval Militia on board the U. S. S. Mackenzie. December 4 to December 15, 1914, inclusive.

E. M. McMAHON,
Lieutenant, Engineer Division, F. N. M.

Salient Points:

The second cruise of the Florida Naval Militia, with men from both the Deck and Engineer Divisions, started

December 5, 1914, at 11:30 a. m., the men reporting on board the U. S. S. Mackenzie December 4, 1914, to make preparations for the cruise; these preparations were not completed until December 5, 1914, when the cruise commenced.

The manning of the ship was accomplished by the members of the Militia, under the direction of the Inspector-Instructor, the men of the Deck Division singling the lines and performing all necessary work on deck, the men of the Engineer Division on Watch, with the men of the regular crew in the fire and engine rooms.

The confined space of the ship, with the number of men of the detachment, would not permit the assigning of station billets nor the favorable accomplishment of a Station Bill, and, owing to the condition of the weather and sea during the cruise, making it necessary at various times to send the most experienced men to the wheel, a regularity of watches could not be maintained, but at all times necessary watches were stationed and general ship's routine carried out, as well as conditions would allow.

The cruise, as directed, was to be from Key West to Tampa and return to Key West via Ft. Myers, but this program had to be altered somewhat, owing to misbaps. En route to Tampa from Key West a tube was discovered leaking, the vessel putting-in to Charlotte Harbor for repairs. After repairs had been completed by the ship's force the ship proceeded to Tampa, from which place short cruises were made to Hillsboro Bay for drill, returning to Tampa for recreation and liberty. On the return to Key West visits were made to St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers and Puntarassa. This comprised the itinerary of the cruise, which covered six hundred and ten miles, consuming seventeen and one-half tons of coal cruising and two tons of coal in port.

The following drills were held during the cruise:

Fire Drill—This drill was performed in a manner which

was satisfactory in every way, leaving no room for criticism. The men, upon signal, went to their station promptly, leading out the hose, closing watertight doors and hatches and securing in thirty-eight seconds.

Man Overboard Drill—The men forming the crew of the life boat had received instruction, both as to drill and in case of accident, and to prove their readiness, when the signal was sounded unexpectedly, took their places with alacrity, picking up the buoy and securing the boat in two minutes and eighteen seconds. When it is considered that this time included stopping the ship, lowering the life boats from the davits and getting under way again, this was remarkable.

Abandon Ship Drill—This drill was not executed, but instructions were received by the men. Later, however, abandon ship was demonstrated to the men in a practical manner. The ship running aground, it was necessary for the crew to land on a small island, taking with them all heavy material from the vessel in order to lighten her, and putting it aboard again after she had been floated.

Collision Drill—The men received instruction relative to this drill, but as there is nothing but an improvised mat aboard it was not put over.

General Quarters—There were no General Quarters, owing to the lack of boats and guns.

In addition to the drills mentioned several periods were employed in the instruction of officers in navigation, charts and compass. The men of the Deck Division received instruction regarding heaving the lead, at the wheel and the compass explained to those not acquainted with it, some time was also devoted to signal. Men of the Engineer Division received instruction regarding their duties in both the engine and firerooms.

There was neither bag nor hammock inspected, as the men are not supplied with these articles, keeping their clothing in knapsacks and in most cases supplying their

own bedding. They were inspected, however, before leaving the ship on liberty and with but very few exceptions made quite a neat appearance.

It was intended that the cruise should be for ten days, but on account of weather conditions and minor accidents twelve days elapsed from the time of embarkation until the crew left the ship, December 15, at 2 p. m.

Purpose of the Cruise:

The purpose of the cruise was to further the instruction of the men through the various drills and exercises and acquainting them with actual conditions on shipboard.

Drills and exercises could, however, be carried on more successfully and with better results on a larger vessel carrying more guns and boats.

The Vessel:

The vessel is too small to be of much benefit to the organization in the instruction of its members. Conditions existing on the vessel while under way are miserable, there being no space for either officers or men, the crew having to both mess and berth on deck. It is impossible, while cruising, to maintain any degree of cleanliness, and in case of accident, with the lack of boats and the number of men of the detachments making the cruises, lives would be seriously endangered.

The ship is in a fine state of preservation, both as to hull and machinery, and with the exception of a few minor repairs made by the ship's force, no great difficulties were experienced.

The Personnel:

The men of the organization are exceptional; they treat the hardships lightly, pay strict attention to instructions, carry them out intelligently, and there is no doubt that with a larger vessel remarkable results would be obtained.

Extracts From Log:

Dec. 4, 1914: Taking on stores and preparing ship for sea.

Dec. 6, 1914: General routine of ship's work, cleaning bright work, washing down decks. Left Key West at 11:30 a. m. Passed Bell Buoy at 12:25 p. m. Man in chains heaving lead. Out of harbor. Placed P. L. Log over at bell buoy. At 7:40 p. m. tube in after boiler leaking, went into Charlotte Harbor for repairs.

Dec. 7, 1914: Ship docked at 9 a. m. Made repairs. Took on 800 gallons water. General ship routine. Proceeding to Tampa.

Dec. 8, 1914: Instruction in navigation, compass lead lines, charts, etc. Instruction in engineering. Making permanent repairs to boiler.

Dec. 9, 1914: Cleaning ship, scrubbing clothes and bright work. Tug Edgar F. Coney carried away 3 awning stanchions on starboard side aft. Repairs made by Tampa Foundry and Machine Co., paid for by owners of tug.

Dec. 10, 1914: Ship left dock at 10 a. m., passed 4-mile limit at 10:15. All hand to quarters for instruction as per drills: Fire Drill—Time consumed closing all watertight doors, leading out hose and securing, 38 seconds. Boat Drill—Man overboard, stopping ship, lowering boat, picking up buoy, hoisting and securing boat, 2 minutes 18 seconds. Started return trip to Tampa at 11:30, speed 15 knots. Passed 4-mile limit at 11:50, slowed down to 4 miles per hour. Instructions as to Nautical Instruments. Ship docked at 12:10 p. m.

Dec. 11, 1914: Instructions in gun drill, coal ship. Took on water. Scrubbing down decks, cleaning ship and securing for sea. Ship left Tampa at 3:05 p. m. Passed 4-mile limit at 3:30 p. m. Passed S. S. Ship. Ship docked at 4:05. Stopped at St. Petersburg overnight. Left St. Petersburg at 5:50 a. m. Passed tug at 6:50 a. m.

Dec. 12, 1914: Passed Sanibel at 3 p. m. Sighted schooner at anchor around sea buoy off Sanibel 3:50 p. m. Ship stopped to take bearing at 4:10 p. m. Started at 4:30. Stopped at Puntarassa overnight. Everything secured.

Dec. 13, 1914: Under way at 6:05 a. m. Heaving lead. Ship struck sand bar south side of channel, between Range 17 and 19. Removed all heavy parts to boat and landed on small island. Run anchor astern and backed engine, floating ship at 9 a. m. Replaced all articles put ashore and under way proceeding to Ft. Myers. Ship docked at 11:05 a. m. Storm approaching. Baromer falling. Secured ship.

Dec. 14, 1914: Fires started at 8 a. m. All hands mustered. Departed from Ft. Myers at 10 a. m. Going out of river struck sand bar between Ranges 15 and 16. Did not stop ship. Passed Puntarassa at 11:55 a. m. Passed Sanibel Island at 12:10 p. m. Placed P. L. log over, sea running high. Rounded bell buoy northwest passage at 11:05 p. m. Docked at Key West at 11:30 p. m. Crew remained on board during the night.

Dec. 15, 1914: Crew cleaning ship fore and aft. Mustered on board and left ship for Armory at 2 p. m.

List of Officers and Men:

E. M. McMahon, Lieutenant, Commanding.

Geo. C. Cleare, Ensign, Executive and Commissary Officer.

C. C. Bush, Lieutenant (jg), Engineer Officer.

J. W. Pinder, Boatswain, Watch Officer.

Engineer's Force.

W. Russell, C. M. M.

B. C. Lowe, C. M. M.

S. O. Johnson, C. M. M.

R. Ridlon, C. W. T.

C. G. Johnson, Oiler.

C. C. Pinder, Oiler.

J. Johnson, F. 1cl.
 J. Beifa, F. 1cl.
 L. Sabatier, F. 1cl.
 F. Gomez, F. 1cl.
 J. Symonette, C. M. 1cl.

Deck Force.

T. E. Fuller, G. M. 1cl.
 G. Ayala, Sea.
 B. H. Baker, Sea.
 G. Culmer, Sea.

Staff.

Andrew Lopez, C. M. A.
 Romey Acosta, H. St.
 H. Gomez, S. C. 1cl.
 O. L. Neff, 1st Mus.
 Thomas Blake, Pilot.

U. S. Navy.

W. E. Whitehead, Lieutenant, U. S. N., Inspector-Instructor.

F. I. Campbell, B. M. 1cl.
 J. E. Bacorn, C. M. M.
 E. J. Heacock, M. M. 1cl.
 B. S. Carroll, Sea.
 L. L. Kirby, Sea.
 F. T. Hallman, F. 1cl.

REPORT ON CRUISE BY CHIEF BOATSWAIN SABLESTROM.

The following copy of report has been furnished by the Navy Department:

U. S. NAVAL STATION,

Key West, Fla., November 30, 1914.

From: *G. Sablestrom, Chief Boatswain, U. S. N.*

To: *Division of Naval Militia Affairs, Via Commandant.*

Subject: *Cruise of Florida Naval Militia, Report of.*

Reference: (a) *Division's Letter 4191-61, N-14-51-F,*
June 24, 1914.

1. There is submitted herewith, in compliance with above mentioned letter, report of cruise with Florida Naval Militia on board the U. S. S. Mackenzie.

1. Itinerary—miles steamed.

Itinerary—Key West to Basin Hill to Miami, followed by several short trips to the Gulf for drill, Miami to Boot Key and return to Key West. Actual number of miles steamed, four hundred and forty (440).

2. Coal consumed at port and at sea.

Coal consumed at sea, $10\frac{1}{2}$ tons.

Coal consumed in port, about 1 ton.

Oil consumed, 50 gallons.

Water steaming, distilled, 350 gallons.

3. Average speed of vessel while underway.

Average speed—about eight (8) knots.

4. Complement.

(a) Officers.

(b) Crew.

(1) Seamen branch.

(2) Engineer's force.

(3) Artificers.

(c) Marines.

Complement of officers and men as per list appended.
"A."

5. Name, rank and duty of all officers.

The list mentioned in the foregoing paragraph includes this information.

6. Was the assignment of billets and the stationing of the Crew accomplished in a seamanlike manner?

The assignment of billets and the stationing of the crew was completed before the Militia came aboard but had to be changed by me to better comply with ship's work, such as the daily routine aboard ship.

7. Had a Watch, Quarter and Station Bill been prepared before cruise commenced?

A Watch, Quarter and Station Bill had been prepared, but this I changed to comply with the number of men of the detachment and the vessel, so that each man would understand that he was not confined to the duty of his station only but was available for any additional duties he might be called upon to perform.

8. How was the evolution of getting under way accomplished?

All evolutions of getting under way, so far as circumstances would permit, I had carried out as on a sea-going ship of the Navy. I did this in order to properly instruct the officers, including the Engineer and Pay Departments, as well as the men. All reports were made in my presence, and I called attention to and explained any small detail that was omitted.

9. At sea, were lookouts and life buoy watches properly stationed and regularly relieved?

While under way I was very strict in carrying out ship's routine in regard to watches. Men were properly stationed at all times while under way and regularly relieved.

10. Were the life boat crew and men of the watch mustered when going on duty?

The men of the watch and life boat crew were mustered and properly instructed when going on watch.

The life boat was rigged out and gripped in, fitted and provisioned with life belts, provisions, etc. There was no boat box. Lantern handy, abreast the boat night, at sea and at anchor.

11. What was the efficiency of the ship and crew at General Quarters?

There were no General Quarters, as only 1 pounder is on board, and owing to the cramped conditions of the vessel no results could have been obtained.

12. Fire drill: How was the evolution performed?

Fire drill was held several times, the signal being sounded when the men least expected it and it was carried out with zeal and snap. Men were detailed to lead along the hose and form a bucket line, hosemen, nozzle-men were stationed to close water-tight doors, hatches and air ports. Each man had his station and his duty to perform and then to fall in at the place of the fire. This drill was very good.

13. Collision drill: How was the evolution performed?

Collision drill was similar to fire drill. As there was no collision mat aboard a tarpaulin fitted with hogging lines was rigged to take its place and the men were instructed as to the proper method of using it.

14. Abandon ship: How was the evolution performed?

As there was only one boat on board, it was necessary to divide the crew into groups, each group to represent a boat (imaginary boats were used in order to accomplish the evolution and instruct the men). Three boats were provided in this manner, with an officer in charge of each. The men were instructed in the building of rafts, using mess table and such floating material as was on board. Each man had his station for the supplying and providing of the boats with such articles as provisions, water compass, tools, medicines, arms, ammunition, cooking utensils and life belts.

The drill was held several times and carried out in good shape.

15. Boat drills: What boat drills were held?

No boat drills were held, there being only a 14-foot dinghy on board.

16. How were they performed?

See paragraph 15.

17. Man overboard drill: How was the exercise performed?

"Man overboard" drill was held several times. The best

time recorded was two and one-half minutes, including stopping of the ship and picking up the buoy, which together with hoisting the life boat, securing same and getting under way consumed five minutes.

18. Did signalmen, lookout and men at the life buoy perform their duty efficiently?

The men on lookout and life buoy watches carried out their instructions in a satisfactory manner.

19. Bag and hammock inspection: What was the condition of the crew as regards uniforms?

Bag and hammock inspection was not held, as the enlisted men had neither. Their outfit consisted of one suit of blue, blue cap, with no cap ribbon, two suits of white, watch cap, neckerchief, suit of blue and caps with white covers.

20. What was the condition of the bedding? :

The enlisted men had no bedding; what was used on the cruise was such covering as the men brought with them from their homes.

21. What is the general condition of the ship?

(a) Hull?

(b) Machinery?

(a) The general condition of the ship is fair; the hull is badly dented above the water line, but not to cause any material weakness in the construction. Having inspected the bilges and all compartments I did not find any sign of rust or corrosion; the bilges are red-leaded and clean.

(b) The Main Engine is in good condition, but the blowers should be overhauled, as bearings are worn out.

22. What is the general condition of the engine and fire rooms?

The general condition of the engine and fire rooms is good, but need constant care while under way. Pumps are in good condition.

23. What is the condition of the ship's battery, spare parts and accessories?

The battery consists of a 1-pounder with no spare parts or accessories. The gun is kept in good condition and is mounted on Conning Tower aft.

24. What is the condition of the ship's boats?

The Mackeuzie is only fitted with one 14-foot dinghy, which is in good condition. It is fitted with sails and oars.

25. What is the condition of the signal outfit?

The signal outfit is incomplete, consisting of some old signal flags of different sizes. No other signal outfit on board.

26. What is the condition of the electrical apparatus?

There is no electrical apparatus installed.

27. Is the wireless apparatus and service efficient?

There is no wireless apparatus on board.

28. Is it evident that the Navy shipkeepers and men employed by the State have endeavored to keep the ship in condition and prevent deterioration?

The shipkeepers and men employed by the State have and are keeping the ship in good condition and no sign of deterioration shows.

29. In case target practice is held you will be Chief Umpire and will make reports in accordance with the "Gunnery Instruction, Naval Militia," which will be found on board.

No target practice held. There was no ammunition on board.

30. Remarks.

I have to submit the following remarks in regard to the use of the Mackenzie in making long trips with a detachment consisting of twenty-six officers and men in addition to the shipkeepers:

1. The living and sleeping space is too small.
2. There is only one boat, a 14-foot dinghy.

3. Provisions, extra fresh water, mess tables, ship's gallery range are all on the main deck, and there is no room to line up, even when in port, without inconvenience.

4. The men worked and carried out orders with a good will. The weather during the trip was not the best and the men realized from the beginning that it was not a pleasure trip. Marked improvement in the personnel, in regard to performing ship's routine, was noticeable the latter part of the cruise.

5. I recommend that a larger vessel be loaned to the Naval Militia of this State with large deck space, as I am of the opinion that it will be for the good of the service. The members of the Militia are strapping young fellows and of good material.

The ship's log was kept during the cruise.

S. G. SABELSTROM.

Daily Report of Cruise.

November 12, 1914: Crew reported on board. Coaled ship. Took on ice and provisions. Prepared ship for sea. Weather rainy and unsettled, wind blowing from N. E. shifting to east. Departure delayed until daybreak, Friday 13, 1914.

November 13, 1914: Left Navy Yard after having mustered the crew at 5:43 a. m. Secured everything for sea and set the watches. Mustered the life boat crew and instructed the men as to their different duties. Instructed Quartermaster in regard to reading the log, barometer, temperature, etc. Gallery range entirely unfit, a canvas screen had to be put up in order to keep it going, besides there being but one hole to cook on. Engine working good and averaging about 10 knots. Anchored at dark off Carysfoot Reef in 14 feet of water. Wind N. by W. and freshening. Secured engine, banked fires, set anchor watch, making things as snug as possible. Eleven men sleeping on deck, including two officers. 8 p. m. reports.

November 14, 1914: 5:00 a. m. called all hands. Under way at 5:30, on various courses standing up the channel, P. L. over. Mustered life boat crew and stationed the watches. Weather squally and freshening, hauling to N. E. with choppy sea. The boat wet and making bad weather of it; forward latches had to be screwed down. Getting breakfast as well as the weather would permit. Continuous rain. Standing up the staked channel. At 9:30 a. m. moored alongside the P. O. dock. Cleaned up the ship and took aboard 400 gallons of fresh water. Put up weather cloths aft to make it more comfortable. Got aboard fresh provisions. Liberty party ashore. Detailed anchor watch and let fires die out in both boilers. Made minor repairs in Engine Department. Continuous rain, but wind moderating to North, 8 p. m. reports. It was necessary to send oil cups ashore to be repaired. Other repairs completed by the ship's force.

November 15, 1914: All hands at 5:30 a. m. Weather clearing up. All hands cleaning up. Clothes permitted to be taken on the dock to dry and a canvas screen was put up against the dock to give the boys a chance to take a bath and clean up. Liberty granted until midnight. Men left the ship in blue, making a very good appearance. Sent telegram to Adjutant General in regard to the run to Jacksonville, 8 p. m. reports.

November 16, 1914: All hands at 5:00 a. m. Carried out morning orders. Got aboard fresh provisions. Started fires and let steam form slowly. At 8 a. m. mustered at Quarters. All present. Inquired for mail. Got under way and stood out to sea. Weather good, sea moderate. Steam on various courses. Seamen taking turns at the wheel and lead, carried on drills as follows: Fire, collision, abandon ship and life boat drill. Time in picking up buoy 2 minutes 20 seconds. Hoisted the boat and got under way. Stood into Miami, secured to Terminal Dock. Cleaned up ship and washed down. Banked fires. Set anchor watch and let one watch go ashore on

liberty up to 10:00 p. m. Weather good, wind about N. W. Busy day, good weather, everything going smoothly. 8 p. m. reports. Steamed about 48 miles, making about 8 knots with one boiler.

November 17, 1914: All hands at 5:00 a. m. Carried out morning orders. Made ready to go to sea. Got under way and stood down the bay. Today the men showed improvement, for when the word was passed the men knew where they belonged and knew what to do. Wheel and lead relieved promptly, life buoy the same. Stood down Hawk Channel. Carried out drills as follows: Fire drill, abandon ship, life boat, did not lower the boat for life boat drill, as the sea was too choppy and freshening from the N. E. Made good time in running before it. Anchored off Carysfoot Light, the wind freshening to a stiff breeze from the N. E., anchored in 2 fath. of water, same anchorage as on Friday. Paid out 25 fath. of chain, the boat riding easy. 8 p. m. orders.

November 18, 1914: All hands at 5:00 a. m. Got under way and headed for Miami, the wind and sea against us. Boat wet all over and cooking with difficulty. Making good time for a small boat. This caused the men to realize and understand that everything had to be secured in its place. Wind and sea increasing during the forenoon and squally from N. E. Got up to P. O. dock and coaled ship, took on 6 tons, and water. Got provisions aboard and first port watch go on liberty up to 10 p. m. At 8 p. m. mustered anchor watch and received 8 p. m. reports.

November 19, 1914: All hands at 5:00 a. m. Carried out morning orders and got ready for sea. Got under way and stood out, the men taking their stations in good shape. A fresh N. E. breeze, but after rounding sea buoy head wind and sea on quarter during forenoon. Starboard blower engine broke down. Anchored for repairs but nothing could be done. Underway again under one

blower. Speed ten knots. Held following drills: Fire, abandon ship, and gave instructions about wheel and chains. Anchored in 15 feet of water. 8 p. m. reports mustered anchor watch.

November 20, 1914: All hands at 5:00 a. m. Got under way and stood into Boot Key Harbor. Weather cold and strong breeze from N. W. Made inquiry about repairing the blower. Permission granted to repair blower. Meantime taking aboard 400 gallons fresh water. Ensign West repaired blower at machine shop, returning to ship at 4 p. m. Decided to remain over night at Boot Key. Wind at times blowing a gale. Set anchor watch and made everything as comfortable as possible. Ripped a canvas screen all around the after port to keep off the wind and cold. Tied to a large dredge. Regular anchor watch kept during the night. Reports at 8 p. m.

November 21, 1914: All hands at 5:00 a. m. Getting ready to leave. Weather cold and a stiff N. W. breeze. At 7:40 cast off and stood down the channel. Blowers working well. Instructions in collision drill. Made a mat of a hoat tarpaulin. At 11:30 a. m. arrived at Key West. Men were kept on board to clean up ship, including bilges fore and aft. At 3:30 p. m. militia left ship in good shape. Coal on board about 8 tons. Water on board about 100 gallons.

S. G. SABELSTROM.

Deck Division.

Geo. W. Almour, Lieutenant, Commanding Officer.

J. J. Kirschenbaum, Lieutenant (j. g.), Executive Officer.

William Pinder, Boatswain, Watch Officer.

Eugene Weatherford, C. B. M.

P. R. Clements, C. G. M.

Victor Lowe, Q. M. 1c.

J. M. Johnson, Seaman.

Jose Suarez, Seaman.
 Benj. H. Baker, Seaman.
 Gabriel Ayala, Seaman.
 Paul Nuel, Seaman.

Engineer's Division.

John West, Ensign, Engineer Officer.
 Webster Russell, C. M. M.
 Chas. G. Johnson, Oiler.
 Conrad Pinder, Oiler.
 Jesus Marerro, Oiler.
 Juan Heifa, F. 1c.
 Luis Sabater, F. 1c.
 John Johnson, F. 1c.
 Clarence Haynes, F. 1c.
 R. Ridlon, C. W. T.

Artificers.

Manuel Gomez, Ch. El.
 John Symonette, C. M. 1c.

Staff.

George F. Archer, Lieutenant-Paymaster, Paymaster.

Staff or Special Branch.

Romey Acosta, Hospital Steward.
 C. L. Beff, 1st Musician.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
 Bureau of Navigation.
 Division of Naval Militia Affairs,
 Washington, D. C.

January 20, 1915.

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida, St. Augustine, Fla.*

Subject: *Cruise of the U. S. S. Mackenzie.*

Enclosure: (a) *Report of Chief Boatswain G. Sabelstrom, U. S. N.*

1. *Forwarded for information and file.*
2. *The following points are especially noted:*

Paragraphs 8, 9 and 10.

These very important matters of ship's routine were carried out in a thorough and efficient manner.

Paragraph 11.

To hold General Quarters under the existing conditions would be difficult, and it is believed that the men fully understand the reasons and importance of holding this drill, so that its omission was not detrimental.

Paragraphs 12, 13 and 14.

The general drills were all executed in a commendable manner. These drills demonstrate the efficiency of the ship as a whole, and are of the utmost importance. A collision mat should be made at the first opportunity.

Paragraphs 15 and 16.

Even though only one boat is available, every effort should be made to instruct the men in the boat drill.

Paragraph 17.

This drill was executed in a very commendable manner.

Paragraphs 19 and 20.

Requisitions should be submitted in accordance with the clothing allowance for the Naval Militia for sufficient clothing, bedding, hammocks, etc., to fully outfit the organization.

F. B. BASSETT, JR.

(No report on second cruise furnished.)

APPENDIX J.

Report of Secretary of the Armory Board of the State of Florida.

The Armory Board, State of Florida,
Office of the Secretary,
Jacksonville, Fla., December 31, 1914.

From: *The Secretary, State Armory Board.*

To: *The Adjutant General.*

Subject: *Annual Report.*

1. In compliance with the requirements of Section 728 of the Military Code, the following report of the operations of the Armory Board of the State of Florida, during the year 1914, is submitted:

2. Although there have been no special appropriations available for use in continuing the work of improving and equipping the Florida State Camp Grounds, a good deal has been accomplished during the year with the Federal funds which were available for rifle range construction, and the unexpended balance of funds appropriated for encampment purposes, but which were saved because of the use of Federal funds under the special appropriation made for joint Army and Militia encampments in 1914.

As one of the chief needs now is a system of suitable roads through the reservation, and as the plans adopted call for nearly five miles of roadway, it was felt by the members of the Board that valuable progress could be made by the purchase of such road building machinery and appliances as could be effected with the means avail-

able. Early in the year, therefore, proposals were invited by advertisement for the purchase of a steam roller, etc., and, at a meeting held March 11, 1914, these bids were received and there were purchased a steam roller, road grading machine and other minor appliances for road building.

The main roadway from the entrance to the reservation, as far as the Quartermaster's warehouse, has been graded. During the heavy rains which immediately preceded the Southern Shooting Tournament in October, the roads throughout the reservation were impassable, but the use of this grading machine and the rolling of the roadway hardened it so that it was in fair condition for use during the period of these exercises.

With this machinery and appliances the Board now has all necessary facilities for constructing the necessary roads as soon as funds are available for the purchase of surfacing materials.

During the early part of the year the 1,000-yard butts on the rifle range were completed and all targets installed; this being accomplished through the use of Federal funds. Later the complete telephone and buzzer system was installed, so that the entire rifle range proper is now completed, except a certain amount of grading in front of the 600-yard rifle butts and on the 1,000-yard range. It is probable, also, that a short section of the 1,000-yard butt, which was the first part of the range to be built, and which was constructed with plain, instead of creosoted, timber, will have to be replaced, as it shows signs of decay.

Strong efforts have been made by this Board during the year to interest the members of the Board of Commissioners of Duval County and the members of the Jacksonville City Council in the further development of this property. All expenditures have so far been made only in the establishment of the important and necessary features of a military character, and nothing has been done toward the ornamentation of the grounds. The reserva-

tion is uaturally very beautiful, and with proper development, will provide a very attractive State park. As it is a public reservation, and will at all times be open to the public, it does not seem unreasonable to invite co-operation from the authorities of the neighboring city and of the county in which it is located.

One feature of improvement which has been accomplished during the year, and which has been of the greatest benefit, was the completion of the county road from Youkon to the Camp Grounds entrance. This is a brick road, fifteen feet wide, and its construction has been urged upon the county authorities for several years by the members of this Board.

It was hoped that there would be sufficient funds left in the appropriation for field exercises in 1914 to allow of the purchase of a quantity of vitrified brick, so that the hard surfacing of the roads within the reservation could be commenced. A resolution was adopted by the Board, at one of its meetings in September, authorizing the purchase of brick if the funds were found to be available. This could not be done, however, as it was found later, that the cost of labor in the installation of the signal system on the rifle range would be much more than was at first contemplated, and all funds were practically exhausted before that work was concluded.

The Board has had no matters submitted to it during the year with relation to the care, construction or upkeep of armories, nor have any matters received consideration other than pertain to the work in progress at the State Camp Grounds. A number of meetings have been held and frequent visits to the reservation have been made.

FRED G. YERKES,
Major, Ordnance Dept., N. G. F.,
Secretary.

APPENDIX K.

Lists of Comptrollers' Warrants Issued.

AGAINST FUND FOR EXPENSES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

No.	Payee	Amount.
215	H. M. Snow, jr.....	\$ 100.00
216	P. A. Koenig.....	75.00
217	Katherine Shorter	75.00
218	Lee Alexander	75.00
219	E. C. Earls	70.00
220	Thomas Larkins	40.00
409	George J. Garcia	25.00
410	A. H. Perkins	25.00
411	V. B. Collins.....	25.00
412	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	8.00
413	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	1.75
414	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	60.00
415	Postmaster, St. Augustine.....	33.00
416	J. C. R. Foster.....	9.75
417	H. B. Wordehoff	105.00
418	E. Randall	14.00
419	C. F. Hamblen	21.05
420	St. Augustine Ice Co.....	1.35
421	Perry Dover	60.00
422	W. A. MacWilliams	14.50
423	Record Company	1.20
424	St. Johns Electric Co.....	7.10
403	Chamber of Commerce	87.50
404	J. J. McCaskill.....	105.00
405	Geo. D. Barnard & Co.....	11.62

No.	Payee	Amount.
406	Morris and Snead	42.60
407	Joseph Knowles	220.00
408	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	2.45
592	M. H. Axline	12.50
593	E. C. Moore	25.00
594	C. B. Potter	25.00
595	Cook Automobile Co.	150.00
596	City of St. Petersburg	75.00
1231	J. D. Dill	25.00
1232	J. M. Walker	25.00
1233	Railey-Milam Hardware Co.	225.00
1234	Motor Transfer Co.	9.50
1235	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	1.90
1236	J. C. R. Foster	32.60
1237	Levy Brothers	75.00
1238	E. M. L'Engle	75.00
1239	Board of County Commissioners, Duval County	300.00
1240	B. F. Hampton	135.00
1241	F. E. C. Railway.....	5.34
1285	R. B. Sturkie .....	.50
1286	J. P. Hickey	24.10
1287	Seaboard Air Line R. R. Co.....	.65
1504	H. M. Snow, jr.....	100.00
1505	P. A. Koenig	75.00
1506	Lee Alexander	75.00
1507	Katherine Shorter	75.00
1508	E. C. Earls	70.00
1509	Thomas Larkins	40.00
1661	Southern Express Company	4.73
1662	St. Johns Electric Co.....	8.90
1663	A. W. Corbett .....	.50
1664	St. Augustine Coal and Supply Co....	20.00
1665	St. Augustine Ice Co.....	1.35
1666	G. H. Dickson .....	.92
1667	The Burrow Press	7.50

No.	Payee	Amount.
1668	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	3.95
1669	The Record Co.....	1.25
1670	E. Randall	17.50
1671	C. F. Hamblen	1.55
1672	J. P. Hickey	25.02
1673	J. C. R. Foster	48.53
1674	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	.50
1675	Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.....	7.52
1676	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.	6.30
1654	H. H. Newsum	25.00
1655	Porter-Allen Co.	105.00
1656	County Treasurer Marion County	60.00
1657	F. E. Weillie	25.00
1658	A. W. Ellis	25.00
1659	G. W. Almour	25.00
1660	E. M. McMahon	25.00
2000	Frank Rogers	20.00
2373	G. R. Seavy	25.00
2374	A. H. Sheppard	25.00
2375	W. A. Daniel	25.00
2376	C. W. Upp	25.00
2377	J. J. Kennedy	25.00
2378	R. H. Gamble	25.00
2379	Florida East Coast Railway	5.62
2380	Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.....	2.33
2381	Seaboard Air Line R. R. Co.....	2.40
2382	Board of Commissioners, Escambia County	150.00
2383	J. C. R. Foster	9.00
2384	J. J. Kennedy	10.70
2385	Underwood Typewriter Co.	9.00
2386	Roy W. Hodges	1.00
2387	E. Randall	7.50
2388	Western Union Telegraph Co.	2.26
2389	S. E. Cobb	1.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
2390	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	14.10
2391	L. L. Gregg	10.75
2392	W. A. MacWilliams	9.50
2469	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
2470	P. A. Koenig	75.00
2471	Katherine Shorter	75.00
2472	Lee Alexander	75.00
2473	E. C. Earls	70.00
2474	Thomas Larkins	40.00
3280	W. A. MacWilliams	21.85
3281	Florida Abstract & Title Security Co..	5.60
3282	Townsend Trucking Co.	13.78
3283	Frank Brown	1.50
3284	C. F. Hamblen	6.85
3285	Record Company	36.00
3286	George D. Barnard & Co.	125.50
3287	M. Mayers	2.50
3288	Ellis, Curtis and Kooker	6.00
3289	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.20
3290	St. Augustine Coal & Supply Co.	13.50
3291	St. Johns Electric Co.	16.45
3292	Ancient City Electric Co.	3.75
3293	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	5.55
3294	J. H. Burnside & P. J. Hendry.	90.00
3295	J. C. R. Foster	45.00
3296	National Guard Association of U. S. ...	15.00
3667	Thomas Larkins	40.00
3668	E. C. Earls	70.00
3669	Katherine Shorter	75.00
3670	Lee Alexander	75.00
3671	P. A. Koenig	75.00
3672	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
3819	M. Mayers	12.50
3820	D. G. Craf	12.00
3821	Arms & The Man Publishing Co.	3.00
3822	St. Johns Electric Co.	5.90

No.	Payee	Amount.
3823	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.30
3824	Surprise Store Co.	9.00
3825	C. F. Hamblen	14.27
3826	W. H. Rowe Electric Co.	35.00
3827	Western Union Telegraph Co.	2.76
3828	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	4.98
3829	Novelty Slide Co.	14.80
3830	J. C. R. Foster	21.05
3831	A. C. L. Railroad Co.	20.00
3832	F. E. C. Railway Co.	2.30
3836	New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co.	8.63
3837	J. J. McCaskill	105.00
3838	A. J. Burnside & J. A. Handley.	90.00
3839	W. B. Wordehoff	105.00
3840	Porter-Allen Co.	105.00
3841	Treasurer Marion Co.	60.00
3842	E. M. L'Engle	75.00
3843	Perry Dover	90.00
3844	F. Brown, Clerk Board Co. Commission- ers, Duval Co.	300.00
3833	Charleston & Western Carolina Ry.	4.56
3834	A. C. L. Railroad Co.	3.73
3835	F. E. C. Railway Co.	24.80
4673	C. M. Price	25.00
4674	A. H. Perkins	25.00
4675	F. E. Weihe	25.00
4676	C. R. Potter	25.00
4677	C. M. Price	25.00
4678	A. H. Sheppard	25.00
4679	U. G. Turner	25.00
4680	City of St. Petersburg.	75.00
4681	Chamber of Commerce	105.00
4682	The Pullman Co.	1.00
4683	St. Augustine Steam Laundry	12.05
4684	St. Augustine Coal & Supply Co.	10.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
4685	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	2.80
4686	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	3.20
4687	A. B. Dick Co.....	6.63
4688	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
4689	Apalachicola Northern R. R. Co.....	8.00
4690	Apalachicola Northern R. R. Co.....	1.40
4691	Florida East Coast Ry. Co.....	11.52
4766	Florida East Coast Ry.....	23.85
4767	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	2.75
4768	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	4.79
4769	Geo. D. Barnard & Co.....	20.26
4770	Geo. Banta Publishing Co.....	1.00
4771	The Pullman Co.	2.25
4772	Frank Brown	41.49
4773	H. M. Snow, jr.....	88.35
4774	Clerk Supreme Court, Fla.....	12.00
4775	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	.63
4776	Geo. D. Barnard & Co.....	4.75
4777	J. C. R. Foster	34.05
4778	Railey-Milam Hardware Co.....	225.00
4779	Levy Brothers	75.00
4780	Board Co. Commissioners, Escambia County	150.00
4781	Jeff M. Walker	25.00
4782	E. C. Moore	25.00
4783	Captain E. R. Caro	25.00
4784	Cook Automobile Co.....	150.00
5039	Thos. Larkins	40.00
5040	E. C. Earls	70.00
5041	Lee Alexander	75.00
5042	Katherine Shorter	75.00
5043	P. A. Koenig	75.00
5044	H. M. Snow, jr.....	100.00
5045	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.30
5046	Townsend Trucking Co.	5.59
5047	C. F. Hamblen	14.93

No.	Payee	Amount.
5048	S. B. Hubbard Co.....	13.97
5049	Florida Hardware Co.....	12.95
5050	M. Mayers	10.00
5051	J. J. Kennedy	25.00
5052	Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay R. R.....	45.32
5053	Southern Express Co.....	26.45
5054	F. Brown, Clerk, Board County Commissioners, Duval County	600.00
5055	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	4.24
5056	J. C. R. Foster	11.90
5718	Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay R. R.....	2.05
5719	Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Co.	13.15
5720	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	1.15
5721	Ga., Fla., & Alabama Ry.....	2.25
5723	The Record Co.	31.50
5724	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	2.55
5725	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
5726	H. M. Snow, jr.....	5.85
5727	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	18.05
5722	St. Johns Electric Co.....	4.30
5909	H. M. Snow, jr.....	100.00
5910	P. A. Koenig	75.00
5911	Katherine Shorter	75.00
5912	Lee Alexander	75.00
5913	E. C. Earls	70.00
5914	Thos. Larkins	40.00
5965	G. W. Almour	25.00
5966	E. M. McMahon	25.00
5967	M. Mayers	7.00
5968	Army & Navy Magazine	2.00
5969	Jas. D. Dill	7.50
5970	The Pullman Co.	1.60
5971	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	3.05
5972	Florida East Coast Railway.....	34.27
5973	Seaboard Air Line Railway	13.66
5974	Army & Navy Register.....	3.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
5975	C. F. Hamblen	25.17
5976	St. Johns Electric Co.....	7.20
5977	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	5.85
5978	St. Augustine Ice Co.....	1.30
5979	J. C. R. Foster.....	18.85
5980	Southern Express Co.	3.34
5981	Hotel Supply Co. ....	.75
5982	R. P. Daniel, jr.....	16.45
6111	Townsend Trucking Co.	10.14
6269	H. B. Wordehoff	70.00
6270	Army & Navy Journal	6.00
6271	J. C. R. Foster	11.35
6272	A. C. L. Railroad Co.....	3.30
6273	Georgia & Florida Railway Co.....	.92
6274	Apalachicola Northern Ry.	1.82
6275	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	17.06
6276	Southern Express Co.	8.19
6707	J. C. R. Foster	32.65
6708	National Guard Magazine	3.00
6709	Wrigley Engraving & Electrotype Co..	4.04
6710	H. R. Payne	25.00
6711	A. W. Ellis	25.00
6712	V. B. Collins	25.00
6962	Thos. Larkins	40.00
6963	E. C. Earls	70.00
6964	Lee Alexander	75.00
6965	Katherine Shorter	75.00
6966	P. A. Koenig	75.00
6967	H. M. Snow, jr.....	100.00
7303	Florida Hardware Co.	3.16
7304	Lieutenant F. H. Turner.....	5.00
7305	Townsend Trucking Co.	15.90
7306	C. F. Hamblen	1.05
7307	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	2.07
7308	The Rand Co.	53.00
7309	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.40

No.	Payee	Amount.
7310	E. L. Barnes	5.00
7311	National Guard Association of U. S....	5.00
7312	G. W. Johnson	2.25
7313	J. C. R. Foster	52.75
7314	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
7315	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	3.70
7316	The Record Company	2.50
7317	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.....	2.41
7318	Geo. D. Barnard & Co.	12.50
7319	Underwood Typewriter Co.	2.25
7320	F. Brown	300.00
7321	E. J. L'Engle	75.00
7322	Railey-Milam Hardware Co.	225.00
7323	C. W. Sass	70.00
7324	Porter-Allen Co.	105.00
7325	Chamber of Commerce	105.00
7326	J. J. McCaskill	105.00
7327	A. S. Hill	210.00
7328	E. Cooper	50.00
7329	J. D. Dill	25.00
7330	C. W. Sass	16.00
7331	A. H. Sheppard	25.00
7332	G. J. Garcia	25.00
7333	A. H. Perkins	25.00
7371	J. J. Kennedy	25.00
7372	F. E. Weihe	25.00
7373	Treasurer Marion Co.	60.00
7374	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
7375	Florida East Coast Railway	4.89
7376	Seaboard Air Line R. R. Co.....	3.92
7377	Southern Express Co.	13.65
8053	May Peck	75.00
8054	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.35
8055	City of St. Petersburg	75.00
8056	P. Dover	90.00
8057	H. R. Payne	25.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
8058	C. M. Price	25.00
8059	C. B. Potter	25.00
8060	L. L. Fabisinski	25.00
8061	J. C. R. Foster	67.40
8062	A. B. Dick Co.	13.56
8063	Underwood Typewriter Co.	98.06
8064	Harry House	9.00
8065	C. F. Hamblen	2.57
8066	V. B. Collins	5.00
8067	Florida East Coast Railway.....	16.47
8068	Florida East Coast Railway.....	45.08
8069	Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay Ry.....	36.94
8070	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	4.66
8071	Apalachicola Northern R. R. Co.....	1.85
8072	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.....	1.20
8000	Thomas Larkins	40.00
8001	E. C. Earls	70.00
8002	Katherine Shorter	75.00
8003	Lee Alexander	75.00
8004	P. A. Koenig	75.00
8005	H. M. Snow, jr.....	100.00
8457	The Record Company	3.00
8458	L. M. Lively	75.00
8459	J. M. Walker	25.00
8460	Townsend Trucking Co.	7.22
8461	Cummins & Gray	2.00
8462	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
8463	R. W. Hodges	1.00
8464	Hayes Brothers Co.	2.50
8465	St. Augustine Steam Laundry	9.72
8466	H. M. Snow, jr.....	3.00
8467	B. F. Hampton	120.00
8468	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	9.05
8469	J. C. R. Foster	13.15
8470	The Reproduction Co.	10.14
8471	G. H. Dickson .....	.75

No.	Payee	Amount.
8472	J. D. Pemberton	8.00
8796	Commanding Officer, Watervliet Arsenal	3.50
8798	G. B. Graham	20.00
8799	A. W. Ellis	25.00
8800	E. M. McMahon	25.00
8801	May Peck	75.00
8802	J. C. R. Foster	38.00
8803	Southern Express Co.	11.47
8797	W. A. MacWilliams	4.05
8804	Seaboard Air Line Ry.	3.55
8932	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
8933	P. A. Koenig	75.00
8934	Katherine Shorter	75.00
8935	Lee Alexander	75.00
8936	E. C. Earls	70.00
8937	Thomas Larkins	40.00
9023	Underwood Typewriter Co.	9.00
9024	H. & W. B. Drew Co. ....	.27
9025	J. C. R. Foster	18.85
9026	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	4.10
9027	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.30
9028	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	5.86
9029	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.	11.67
9030	Florida East Coast Railway	51.54
9135	Florida East Coast Railway	9.75
9136	Cook Automobile Co.	150.00
9137	Geo. R. Seavy	100.00
9138	J. C. R. Foster	31.20
9126	J. C. R. Foster	2.00
9173	Leavenworth Rag Co.	3.00
9174	The Pullman Co.	4.00
9175	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	1.30
9176	Townsend Trucking Co.	2.32
9177	Sarah Larkins	1.75
9178	Mrs. W. W. Bateman	12.00
9179	J. C. R. Foster	8.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
9917	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
9918	P. A. Koenig	75.00
9919	Katherine Shorter	75.00
9920	Lee Alexander	75.00
9921	E. C. Earls	70.00
9922	Thos. Larkins	40.00
10065	J. J. McCaskill	105.00
10066	Canfield Co.	14.58
10067	C. F. Hamblen	6.92
10068	Geo. Banta Publishing Co.	3.00
10069	J. C. R. Foster	43.50
10070	J. C. R. Foster	136.73
10071	James & Paxon	5.00
10072	R. V. Ott	100.00
10073	G. W. Almour	25.00
10074	H. H. Newsum	25.00
10075	E. C. Moore	25.00
10076	Oscar Alvarez	25.00
10077	H. M. Smith	12.50
10078	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	25.57
10079	Florida East Coast Railway	28.90
10138	H. M. Snow, jr.	4.00
10349	Mrs. W. W. Bateman	3.00
10906	Florida East Coast Railway	3.48
10907	Florida East Coast Railway	23.41
10908	Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay Ry. Co....	1.40
10909	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	28.12
10910	Apalachicola Northern Ry. Co.	2.71
10911	Southern Express Co.	9.62
10912	American Multigraph Sales Co.	3.00
10913	J. C. R. Foster	8.00
10914	Underwood Typewriter Co.	35.00
10915	Townsend Trucking Co.	5.25
10916	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
10917	St. Augustine Gas & Electric Light Co.	5.40
10918	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.30

No.	Payee	Amount.
10919	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	6.25
10920	J. P. Hickey	123.20
10921	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	2.10
10922	Mrs. W. W. Bateman	12.00
10923	P. Dover	90.00
10924	L. M. Lively	75.00
10925	Board County Commissioners, Escambia County	75.00
10926	Board County Commissioners, Escambia County	75.00
10927	City of St. Petersburg	75.00
10928	J. T. Stewart	54.00
10929	C. W. Sass	105.00
10930	Treasurer Marion County	60.00
10931	Railey-Milam Hardware Co.	225.00
10932	F. E. Weihe	25.00
10933	J. F. Stewart	25.00
10934	C. B. Potter	25.00
10935	A. H. Sheppard	25.00
10936	A. W. Ellis	25.00
10937	J. M. Walker	25.00
10938	B. F. McGraw	25.00
11026	H. M. Snow, jr.	100.00
11025	P. A. Koenig	75.00
11024	Katherine Shorter	75.00
11023	R. L. Alexander	75.00
11022	E. C. Earls	70.00
11021	Thomas Larkins	40.00
11454	A. H. Perkins	25.00
11455	Chas. Monroe Price	25.00
11456	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.35
11457	St. Augustine Chamber of Commerce..	105.00
11458	Mrs. M. E. House	3.00
11459	St. Johns Electric Co.	2.00
11460	G. S. Beverly	12.24
11461	C. F. Hamblen	12.47

No.	Payee	Amount.
11462	Townsend Trucking Co.	6.27
11463	Record Co.	1.90
11464	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	6.80
11465	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	20.41
11466	Western Union Telegraph Co.....	2.62
11467	J. C. R. Foster	8.50
11468	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.....	7.58
11613	Petteway & Varn	175.00
11614	J. C. R. Foster	10.00
11725	E. M. L'Engle	75.00
11726	Frank Brown, Clerk Duval County....	300.00
11727	H. R. Payne	25.00
11728	Mrs. Harry House	3.00
11729	R. W. Hodges	1.00
12324	G. D. Barnard & Co.	17.37
12325	City Water Works	16.70
12326	Seaboard Air Line Railway	2.44
12391	H. M. Snow, jr.....	100.00
12392	P. A. Koenig	75.00
12393	Katherine Shorter	75.00
12394	Lee Alexander	75.00
12395	E. C. Earls	70.00
12396	Thomas Larkins	40.00
12417	J. C. R. Foster	32.60
12611	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.....	1.33
12610	A. S. Hill	105.00
12609	St. Augustine Coal & Supply Co.....	20.00
12608	St. Augustine Ice Co.	1.25
12607	C. F. Hamblen	13.73
12606	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	6.75
12605	St. Johns Electric Co.	4.60
12598	R. R. Powers	25.00
12603	Townsend Trucking Co.	2.63
12602	G. S. Beverly	44.25
12601	Mrs. F. F. Temple	7.50
12600	Snrprise Store Co.	9.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
12599	J. G. Garcia	25.00
13474	Oscar W. Alvarez	25.00
13475	Western Union Telegraph Co.	11.38
13476	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	4.55
13477	Florida East Coast Railway Co.	8.00
13478	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.....	56.14
13489	J. C. R. Foster	14.50
13488	C. W. Sass	25.00
13533	H. & W. B. Drew Co.	49.10
13534	L. L. Fabisinski	25.00
13535	Williams & Kwilecki	8.60
13536	T. J. Appleyard	28.00
13537	New York, New Haven & Hartford....	5.84
13538	Florida East Coast Railway	5.58
12604	J. C. R. Foster	8.00

AGAINST FUND FOR EXPENSES OF ENCAMPMENTS AND FIELD
EXERCISES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

No.	Payee	Amount.
1678	Hughey's Restaurant\$	7.70
1677	Hnghey's Restaurant	2.75
2394	Ellis, Curtis & Kooker	11.82
3846	Chas. R. Bill	00.00
3847	H. & W. B. Drew Co.....	4.20
3848	H. S. Wyllie	35.00
4790	Book Department, Army Service School	10.00
5731	U. S. Infantry Association	3.10
5728	Eppinger & Russell Co.	1,582.95
5729	J. C. Halsema Manufacturing Co.	180.68
5730	Kelly Springfield Road Roller Co.....	1,700.00
5985	Pullman Co.	21.60
5986	St. Johns Electric Co.	27.30
5987	Surprise Store Co.	1.80

No.	Payee	Amount.
6245	J. C. Gregory	5.00
6246	H. M. Smith	2.25
6278	Pullman Co.	50.35
6279	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.....	12.58
6277	Barnett Nat'l. Bank for Treas. of U. S.	41.25
6713	Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay Ry.....	1.53
6714	Apalachicola Northern R. R.	12.96
6715	Pullman Co.	7.75
6716	St. Augustine Steam Laundry .....	.50
7334	Florida East Coast Railway	267.24
7335	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.....	45.90
7336	Pullman Co.	18.25
7337	Seaboard Air Line Ry.	14.40
7338	Chas. Monroe Price	2.00
6968	J. C. R. Foster	2,031.19
8073	Military Latrine Co.	17.50
8074	Western Union Telegraph Co.	18.87
8075	Pullman Co.	2.00
8076	Seaboard Air Line Ry.	13.69
8077	Florida East Coast Ry.	73.71
9032	J. C. R. Foster	370.39
9033	The Ortega Bakery Co.	4.41
9034	Tower Hardware Co.	10.70
9128	Baker & Holmes Co.	26.25
9127	J. C. R. Foster	57.80
9133	Atlantic Coast Line Ry. Co.	31.70
9134	Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co. ....	.90
9131	J. C. R. Foster	310.22
9132	J. C. R. Foster	138.60
9181	The Ortega Co.	544.41
9182	J. C. R. Foster	367.25
9183	J. C. R. Foster	42.00
9687	J. C. R. Foster	636.17
10082	VanDeman & Lewis Co.	5.25
10083	Florida Hardware Co.	139.48
10084	F. W. Long & Co.	53.00

No.	Payee	Amount.
10085	Cummer Lumber Co.	220.40
10336	J. O. Williams	800.00
10337	J. C. R. Foster	927.50
11472	Florida Hardware Co.	14.25
11473	Eppinger & Russell Co.	737.24
11474	St. Petersburg Transportation Co.	2.60
11475	Pullman Co.	4.00
11615	Florida Hardware Co.	1.30
11616	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.	2.90
11617	Pullman Co.	6.95
11732	J. C. R. Foster	183.27
12301	J. C. R. Foster	149.30
12302	Pullman Co.	4.00
12327	Consolidated Grocery Co.	3.35
12328	Consolidated Grocery Co.	7.20
12329	Gulf Refining Co.	1.13
12330	Gulf Refining Co.	1.30
12335	Seaboard Air Line Ry.	5.45
12336	Seaboard Air Line Ry.	44.90
12337	Atlantic Coast Line Ry.	14.87
12338	Florida East Coast Ry.	32.82
12332	J. C. R. Foster	140.03
12333	J. C. R. Foster	151.00
12334	J. C. R. Foster	98.94
13479	Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay Ry. Co.	9.18
13480	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	21.28
13481	Florida East Coast Ry.	102.45
13482	F. S. Perham	35.00
13483	J. C. R. Foster	560.36
13639	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.	74.20
13541	J. C. R. Foster	162.32
13542	J. O. Williamson	325.00
8805	Western Union Telegraph Co.	25.95
8870	J. C. R. Foster	3,133.22
12331	J. C. R. Foster	3,218.72
12613	J. C. R. Foster	98.83

AGAINST FUND FOR PAYMENT OF STATE TROOPS WHEN
CALLED OUT BY THE GOVERNMENT TO SUPPRESS
RIOTS OR TO KEEP THE PEACE.

No.	Payee	Amount.
4789	A. H. Perkins	\$ 71.40
7341	Guy V. Warren Co.	39.30
11731	Commanding Officer, Augusta Arsenal.	20.98

AGAINST FUND FOR CARETAKING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE
STATE CAMP GROUNDS.

No.	Payee	Amount.
221	C. F. Slater	\$ 8.00
222	James Flowers	5.00
223	George Washington	3.00
224	Richard Hicks	7.50
225	Norman Fischer	6.83
226	John Haddock	3.00
227	C. F. Slater	75.00
425	F. L. Brown & Son.....	1.70
426	Florida Hardware Co.	8.65
597	Florida Hardware Co.	1.35
598	Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	94.12
1242	C. F. Slater	4.00
1288	Florida Hardware Co.	10.75
1510	C. F. Slater	75.00
2393	Florida Hardware Co.	133.40
3297	Good Roads Machinery Co.	155.00
3298	Florida Hardware Co.	1.65
3299	C. F. Slater	75.00
3673	C. F. Slater	75.00
3845	Florida Hardware Co.	6.83
4692	Florida Hardware Co.	36.05
4693	Towers Hardware Co.	23.50

No.	Payee	Amount.
4785	T. H. Wigg	76.00
4786	Florida Hardware Co.	6.99
4787	Hercules Manufacturing Co.	9.00
4788	C. F. Slater	1.46
5057	C. F. Slater	75.00
5058	Florida Hardware Co.	3.50
5736	Florida Hardware Co.	19.85
5915	C. F. Slater	75.00
5983	Florida Hardware Co.	63.80
5984	Coons & Golder	53.64
6112	McMurray & Baker	3.50
6113	Dozier & Gay Paint Co.	51.25
6280	Florida Hardware Co.	8.00
6717	Florida Hardware Co.	2.90
6969	C. F. Slater	75.00
7339	Florida Hardware Co.	35.20
7340	Pyrene Manufacturing Co.	45.30
7378	International Harvester Co.	62.45
7379	Florida Hardware Co.	15.59
7380	Van Deman & Lewis Co.	6.75
8078	Florida Hardware Co.	225.03
8079	Baker & Holmes Co.	10.50
8080	International Harvester Co.	16.85
8006	C. F. Slater	75.00
8473	Florida Hardware Co.	153.24
8805	Western Union Telegraph Co.	25.95
8938	C. F. Slater	75.00
9031	Florida Hardware Co.	11.70
9139	Florida Hardware Co.	67.82
9180	Florida Hardware Co.	3.85
9923	C. F. Slater	75.00
10939	Coons & Golder	5.20
10940	Florida Hardware Co.	8.85
11027	C. F. Slater	75.00
11469	H. & W. B. Drew Co. ....	.40
11470	International Harvester Co.	6.60

No.	Payee	Amount.
11471	Florida Hardware Co. ....	.30
11730	Florida Hardware Co. ....	.30
12333	Florida Hardware Co.	2.20
12397	C. F. Slater	75.00
12612	Florida Hardware Co.	3.93
13484	Florida Hardware Co.	28.95
13485	Coons & Golder	1.00
13486	International Harvester Co.	22.75
13487	C. F. Slater	15.95
10080	Florida Hardware Co.	104.51
10081	International Harvester Co. of America	8.30

AGAINST FUND FOR GENERAL PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

No.	Payee	Amount.
427	T. J. Appleyard	\$ 5.00
423	The Record Co.	57.20
2395	The Record Co.	94.75
3277	The Record Co.	13.50
3278	The Mertopolis	3.75
3279	Florida Times-Union	4.50
3849	The Record Co.	105.50
3850	T. J. Appleyard	40.00
5059	T. J. Appleyard	52.50
5733	The Record Co.	16.25
5988	The Record Co.	66.75
6281	T. J. Appleyard	8.00
6718	T. J. Appleyard	58.50
7342	T. J. Appleyard	505.00
7343	The Record Company	41.75
8081	T. J. Appleyard	81.00
8474	The Record Co.	68.50
8475	Geo. D. Barnard & Co.	47.50
10086	T. J. Appleyard	21.50

No.	Payee	Amount.
11453	The Record Co.	186.00
12340	T. J. Appleyard	10.00
13473	The Record Co.	102.05
13540	T. J. Appleyard	12.00

AGAINST FUND FOR PRACTICE CRUISE ON U. S. SHIP OF WAR.

No.	Payee	Amount.
13492	Thomas Blake\$	30.00

APPENDIX L.

General Orders and Circulars of 1914.

NATIONAL GUARD GENERAL ORDERS.

The last order of the series of 1913 was No. 45.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, February 12, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 1.

1. The application by petition of *Emmett Cooper* and other residents of Panama City, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the military service of the State as a company of infantry, having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered in on January 20, 1914, such company is assigned to the Third Battalion of the First Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known and designated as Company "M."

2. The following named officers have, at their own request, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

Major Benjamin Cheney Abernethy.

MILITARY RECORD.

Benjamin Cheney Abernethy entered the military service of the State October 5, 1899, when appointed First Lieutenant of Infantry and assigned to Company C, Second Infantry, Florida State Troops. He was promoted Captain and assigned to command the company February 1, 1900, and, on June 10, 1903, was assigned as Quartermaster of the Second Infantry. He was appointed Major in the Pay Department September 18, 1907, and reappointed September 18, 1911, serving in that department until its consolidation with the Quartermaster's Department, when he became an officer of the Quartermaster's Corps.

Service continues to date of retirement.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Brigadier General Jacob Gumbinger.

MILITARY RECORD.

Jacob Gumbinger entered the military service of the State August 11, 1887, enlisting in the "Wilson Battery," later designated as the First Battery, Field Artillery, Florida State Troops. He served through the grades of corporal, sergeant and first sergeant, and was appointed First Lieutenant July 22, 1893. He was appointed Captain and assigned to command the battery March 27, 1894; reappointed Captain March 18, 1897. Appointed Major in the Artillery Corps and assigned to command the Battalion of Field Artillery, Florida State Troops on August 16, 1899; reappointed August 17, 1903. Upon the disbandment of the Battalion of Field Artillery, and on May 28, 1906, Major *Gumbinger* was placed upon the Retired List; but, on March 22, 1907, was restored to active duty and appointed Major in the Ordnance Department; reappointed March 21, 1911.

The record of this officer in the military service of the United States, as certified by him to this office, is as follows: "Enlisted as Private in Company 'H,' Eighth Regiment, Missouri Infantry, at Peoria, Ill., June 19, 1861. Wounded at the capture of Fort Donahison, February 15, 1862. Continued in the service until June 26, 1863, when he was discharged at Memphis, Tenn., with grade of sergeant, because of disabilities resulting from wounds. Participated in the battle at the capture of Fort Donaldson, in the siege of Corinth, and in numerous other minor engagements and skirmishes."

Served of more than twenty-five years in the organized militia of Florida, and placed on the Retired List, with rank of Brigadier General.

3. The following staff corps and department officers whose terms of office have expired, and who are rendered surplus under the organization prescribed for the National Guard of Florida by General Order No. 35, series of 1913 from General Headquarters, have been relieved from duty in their respective staff corps and departments and assigned to the Supernumerary List pending the settlement of their accounts:

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

Major *James G. Corstetter*,
Major *George Heber Weller*.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Major *Abraham D. Williams*.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Major *Robert P. Curleton*.

4. The following named officer has been honorably discharged

the service of the State because of expiration of term of commission:

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Richard T. Hammond*, January 24, 1914.

5. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Captain *Joseph Rendle Sturup*, January 9, 1914.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain *Lewis Landes*, Company E, January 23, 1914.

Second Lieutenant *William James Weir*, Company G, December 16, 1913.

Supernumerary, First Lieutenant *George James Ramsey*, December 24, 1913.

6. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Mr. *Emmett Cooper*, to be Captain of Company M, with rank from December 22, 1913. (Appointed January 20, 1914.)

Sergeant *George Frederick Carden*, to be First Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from November 20, 1913; vice *McSween* discharged. (Appointed December 18, 1913.)

Second Lieutenant *Robert Howard Gamble*, to be First Lieutenant of Company D, with rank from December 19, 1913, promoted; vice *Dole* resigned. (Appointed December 19, 1913.)

Mr. *George Baker Tyson*, to be First Lieutenant of Company M, with rank from December 22, 1913. (Appointed January 20, 1914.)

Mr. *Rap Rivington Poiters*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company M, with rank from December 22, 1913. (Appointed January 20, 1914.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Captain *Frederick Emerald Weihe*, to be Captain of Company A, with rank from April 11, 1913; reappointed.

Mr. *Arthur Horatio Sheppard*, to be Captain of Company I, with rank from December 17, 1913; vice *Waite* relieved. (Appointed December 26, 1913.)

First Lieutenant *Vivian B. Collins*, to be Captain of Company F, with rank from December 20, 1913, promoted; vice *Vestel* relieved. (Appointed December 20, 1913.)

Second Lieutenant *Henry Curry Campbell*, to be First Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from November 7, 1913, promoted; vice *Leitner* retired. (Appointed November 7, 1913.)

Private *John Pickens Henry*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company M, with rank from October 5, 1913; vice *Archer* promoted. (Appointed November 12, 1913.)

Sergeant *Frank Leslie Booher*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from December 3, 1913; vice *Campbell* promoted. (Appointed January 12, 1914.)

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 2.

Tallahassee, February 21, 1914.

1. The extract from the United States Small Arms Firing Manual published in General Order No. 6, series of 1913, from these headquarters, showing that portion of the "Courses for the Organized Militia," which relates to Gallery Practice, is amended and republished as follows:

GALLERY PRACTICE.

Range (feet)	Target	Position	Minimum number of shots
50	*	Prone	10.
50	*	Sitting Kneeling	10. (5 sitting and 5 kneeling.)
50	*	Standing	10.

*The target to be used will be either the iron gallery target as issued by the Ordnance Department, or a special paper target for use on the 50-foot gallery range, which will be supplied from the State Arsenal. (The use of the old pattern paper targets "X" will be discontinued from this date).

No officer or enlisted man who has failed to qualify as a First

Classman or better in a previous season shall be advanced to outdoor range practice until he has attained at least 90 out of a possible 150 points in the Gallery Practice Course, by selecting his two best scores of five shots in each position. The two scores in each position (or, as it may be termed, at each range) may be fired any number of times to secure a qualification in the Gallery Practice Course. The special paper targets for the 50-foot gallery range should, preferably, be used, and such organizations as have not already been supplied with them can obtain them upon requisition. Every post in the State should be equipped with a gallery range, and every organization should be supplied with one or more of the standard United States gallery practice rifles and ammunition therefor. All of which is obtainable upon requisition.

2. The chief purposes to be attained by gallery practice are: To continue in a different manner the instruction in aiming, positions, trigger pull, etc., which is first taken up in the sighting and aiming drills, and, to determine when the individuals may, with advantage, be advanced to outdoor range practice.

It is a further consideration that the cost of service ammunition is nearly twenty times greater than gallery ammunition and it is manifestly a waste of money to send a man to the outdoor range for practice with service ammunition until he has received every phase of instruction in rifle shooting which can be given on the indoor range with the less expensive gallery ammunition.

The course of record firing now prescribed for the Organized Militia very properly commences with gallery practice, and it is prohibited to advance men to outdoor range firing who have not qualified on the gallery range.

Small arms firing is by far the most important character of instruction which enters into the training of a soldier, yet there are a number of organizations in the National Guard of Florida whose reports for 1913 showed no rifle practice whatever. The excuse may be advanced by some of these organizations that they have no outdoor ranges, and have had no opportunity to fire on the State range; but there is absolutely no reason why all organizations should not have qualified on indoor gallery ranges, except neglect of this important feature of military instruction by the company commanders.

For the purpose of stimulating greater interest in gallery shooting during the current season for indoor firing an indoor competition is provided for, as follows:

FLORIDA STATE INDOOR RIFLE COMPETITION.

3. An indoor rifle competition will be conducted in each company of the National Guard of Florida during the period from March 1 to April 15, 1914, under the following conditions:

Name: The Florida State Indoor Rifle Competition.

Participation: Every company of the National Guard of Florida will participate in the competition.

Period for firing: From March 1 to April 15, 1914.

Place: Each company will fire upon its post indoor range.

Distance: Fifty feet.

Number of shots: Thirty by each man.

Positions: Ten shots prone, 5 sitting, 5 kneeling, 10 standing.

Sighting Shots: Any number of sighting shots may be fired at practice targets; but no sighting shots will be fired at the special paper targets furnished for record firing in this competition.

Rifle: The United States gallery practice Springfield rifle, as issued by the Ordnance Department.

Sling: May be used in the manner authorized by the Small Arms Firing Manual.

Ammunition: .22 cal., short.

Sights: As issued on the rifle; either peep or open sights may be used.

Trigger pull: Not less than three pounds.

Time limit: No time limit for completion of scores.

Judge: The company commander, or other officer officially designated by the company commander.

Scoring: The judge will score and certify to the correctness of the score as recorded on each target.

Targets: The 50-foot gallery practice target as prescribed for the Organized Militia, as furnished specially for this competition from the office of The Adjutant General.

Assignment to targets: Special paper targets will be issued for use in this competition, in sets of three, each set being numbered consecutively for each organization. All members of the organization, including the officers, will be assigned a number by the company commander and will fire their record scores in the competition at the set of paper targets numbered to correspond with the number assigned them.

Report: A special report upon this competition will be forwarded to The Adjutant General by each company commander within five days after the close of the competition; that is, not later than April 20, 1914. This report will show the names of the officers and enlisted men firing and the total scores which they made at each range, and will be accompanied by the targets actually fired at. The value of each individual shot will be noted in the space provided for that purpose at the bottom of the paper targets. Upon the receipt at the office of The

Adjutant General of these reports, accompanied by the targets with scores duly certified to, the reports and targets will be compared and verified, and the result announced.

Prizes: Cash prizes as follows will be awarded to the four companies having the highest aggregate scores:

First company	\$50.00
Second company	25.00
Third company	15.00
Fourth company	10.00

Provided; that the aggregate score for each company shall consist of the sum of the scores made by the twenty-five members of the organization having the highest total scores in the company, and, provided further, that no prize will be awarded to any company in which less than one officer and thirty-eight enlisted men fired in the competition.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3.

Tallahassee, February 25, 1914.

1. The annual inspection of the National Guard of Florida at the home stations of organizations, as required under Section 14 of the Federal Militia Law and under Section 729 of the Military Code of the State of Florida, will be made this year at the posts and on the dates hereinafter mentioned.

POSTS.	ORGANIZATIONS.	DATES.
Miami.....	Headquarters 2nd Battalion Band and Company M, 2nd Infantry...	March 26.
Key West.....	Company I, 2nd Infantry.....	March 27.
St. Petersburg.....	Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Company G, 2nd Infantry and Detachment Hospital Corps.....	March 30.
Brooksville.....	Company B, 2nd Infantry.....	March 31.
Dade City.....	Company D, 2nd Infantry.....	April 1.
Plant City.....	Company F, 2nd Infantry.....	April 2.
Orlando.....	Company C, 2nd Infantry.....	April 3.
Ocala.....	Company A, 2nd Infantry.....	April 6.

POSTS.	ORGANIZATIONS.	DATES.
Gainesville.....	Headquarters; Headquarters 3rd Battalion, Headquarters Detachment, 2nd Infantry.....	April 7.
Starke.....	Company E, 2nd Infantry.....	April 8.
Tallahassee.....	Headquarters 2nd Battalion and Company C, 1st Infantry.....	April 9.
Apalachicola.....	Headquarters and Company L, 1st Infantry	April 10.
Pensacola.....	Company I, 1st Infantry.....	April 13.
DeFuniak Springs.....	Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Company K, 1st Infantry.....	April 14.
Panama City.....	Company M, 1st Infantry.....	April 15.
Jacksonville.....	Headquarters 1st Battalion, Band and Companies A, B, D, E and F, 1st Infantry	April 17.
Black Point.....	State Camp Grounds.....	April 21.
St. Augustine.....	Company G, 1st Infantry.....	April 22.
	General Headquarters and State Arsenal	April 23.
	Medical Property at State Arsenal	May 16.

HOUR FOR CEREMONY.

2. The ceremony of inspection will be held at the armories of the above named posts, commencing promptly at 8 o'clock p. m.

INSPECTING OFFICERS.

3. The inspections will be made for the United States by—
 Major *Arthur W. Morse*, *Medical Corps*.
 Captain *LaVergne L. Gregg*, *Infantry*, *Inspector-Instructor*.
 The inspection for the State will be made by—
 Major *H. M. Snow, Jr.*, *Quartermaster's Corps*, *N. G. F.*,
Acting Inspector General.

ATTENDANCE.

4. It is of the utmost importance that the full strength of the troops be paraded for this inspection, and commanding officers will take such steps as may be necessary to insure the presence of all members of their respective organizations. It should be the ambition of every officer to secure a marking of 100% for his organization upon attendance.

5. Attention is invited to paragraph 96 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia, which provides that members of militia organizations temporarily absent from their own home stations may be attached, by order of competent authority, to other organizations at any other post where they may be or near where they may be, for this inspection, and that officers or enlisted men so reporting for this inspection will be treated as present with their own organizations, and their attendance will be credited to the latter. Commanding officers will, therefore, see to it that soldiers temporarily absent on furlough report for this inspection at the nearest post; provided, however,

that where it is practicable, such soldiers should be required to return to their own posts for inspection with their own commands.

6. Officers and non-commissioned officers of the staff corps and department, field and staff officers and non-commissioned staff officers will report for inspection at the posts where they reside, or nearest their place of residence.

UNIFORMS, ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

7. Organizations will be paraded for this inspection in the olive-drab, woolen, service uniform, completely armed, clothed and equipped for service in the field in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 242 and 243 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia; except, that they will be without the blanket roll, ammunition, rations and entrenching tools.

PREPARATION OF ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

8. All arms, equipments and clothing should be placed in first-class condition for this inspection. The work of preparation should be under the immediate direction of squad leaders and subject to the supervision of platoon commanders. Preliminary inspections should be held by commanding officers to make sure that the preparation has been thorough and complete. As organizations have been supplied with all necessary cleaning materials, and full instructions as to the use of the same has been published in General Order No. 44, series of 1911, from General Headquarters, and as due notice of this inspection is given to all concerned, there will be no excuse for lack of proper preparation, and if arms, uniforms and equipments are found to be in unsatisfactory condition, this will necessarily have to be charged to the inefficiency or neglect of the responsible officer or officers.

VERIFICATION OF PROPERTY.

9. The Federal and State laws require that all public military property shall be kept in armories, and it must be assumed that this is being done. If, however, there should be any of such property, of any character whatsoever, out of the armories or held in the personal possession of officers or enlisted men, the responsible officers will immediately call such property in that it may be presented for inspection under this order.

10. The orders of the War Department governing this inspection contemplate a complete verification of all United States' military property in the hands of the Organized Militia, and they provide that the inspection of such property shall be made under the following conditions:

11. That the inspection of all property shall be made during daylight.

12. That particular attention will be given by Federal inspectors to the condition of revolvers and rifles, and to the quantities of cleaning materials on hand.

13. That during the inspection of property the accountable or responsible officer shall be present, and with a sufficient detail of enlisted men to handle the property.

14. That, in order to facilitate the work of the inspector, the property shall have been previously assorted and neatly arranged for inspection, each class of article to itself. For example: The blankets, ponchos, shelter tent halves, etc., will be folded and neatly and separately stacked so that they may be readily counted. All property will have been previously counted and listed by the accountable officer, who will have a memorandum showing the exact quantity of each class of articles on hand.

UNSERVICEABLE PROPERTY.

15. Accountable and responsible officers will have all property which they deem unserviceable arranged to itself and separately listed. They will have *prepared in advance* such testimony as is required to account for the condition of such property; separate affidavits will be prepared for each class of stores involved. This unserviceable property so presented will be surveyed by the officer making the inspection for the State.

LOST PROPERTY.

16. The inspecting officers will have lists showing the exact amount and description of all public military property which has been issued to each organization; which should be on hand and for which commanding and other officers are accountable. The failure to present all of such property for inspection will be accepted as indicating that it has been lost, and accountable or responsible officers will be required to account for or replace it. Such officers must, therefore, have *prepared in advance* such testimony as they may rely upon to relieve them from responsibility for the loss of such property; this testimony to be in the form of affidavits in triplicate pertaining to each class of stores involved. This testimony will be submitted to the officer making the inspection for the State, who is hereby appointed surveying officer and authorized to conduct a survey or surveys covering all of such cases. In all cases where proper testimony can not be submitted to the inspecting officer, accountable officers will have ready and will deliver to him check covering the money value of the missing articles.

17. If at the time of this inspection there be on hand with any organization any public military property pertaining to another organization, such property will be presented to the inspectors for examination, and will be placed separately from the property of the organization being inspected. The State inspector is authorized to take charge of any such property so presented to him, or which he may find on hand, and he will cause it to be immediately packed and shipped to the accountable officer of the organization to which it actually pertains. It should be understood that an organization will not receive credit for any rifle, pistol or other article of public military property bearing any number or mark which identifies it as pertaining to some other organization.

If by reason of having performed duty together the property of one organization becomes mixed with that of another, this fact will be disclosed at the verification of property which is required to be made in all organizations upon their return to home stations after tours of field duty, or at the first monthly inspection, and it

is the duty of any officer finding property with his organization which does not pertain to it, to immediately forward it to the officer who is accountable for it. Failure to pursue such course must under ordinary circumstances be accepted as prima facie evidence of a purpose to misappropriate it.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS IN COMPANIES.

18. The system of issuing and accounting for property within companies will be carefully examined into by the inspecting officers. A definite system has been prescribed under which receipts are required to be given by individuals for the arms, equipment and clothing issued to them for their official use, and where this is not being done and there is no record showing to whom issues have been made and by whom property is being held, the facts in the case will be reported by the inspecting officers, to the end that it may be determined whether or not the commanding officer has the capacity to discharge the duties and meet the responsibilities of the position which he holds, and that the United States and State may be protected against possible loss.

BOOKS AND RECORDS.

19. A careful inspection will be made of the books and records of each organization; including the retained copies of reports and returns, files of general and special orders, the correspondence files, duty rosters, etc.

SCOPE OF INSPECTION.

20. In addition to the verification of public military property and inspection to ascertain the condition of the same, which is the primary purpose of the Federal inspection, the general scope of the inspection to be made for State purpose will include attendance, recruitment of organizations, general appearance, condition of uniforms, arms and equipments, discipline, administration, enforcement of the squad system, care of public military property condition and suitability of quarters, proficiency in drill in the manual of arms, close order and extended order, and knowledge of guard duty. Commanding officers are reminded that at this inspection all organizations will be graded as provided for under General Order No. 45, series of 1911, from General Headquarters, as to their relative efficiency.

ARRIVAL OF INSPECTORS.

21. Effort will be made by the inspecting officers to so time their travel as to arrive at each post in the forenoon of the day fixed for the inspection. As soon as practicable after the arrival in the city of these officers the post commander will call upon them, and the general inspection and verification of property will be taken up without loss of time.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, March 17, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 4.

1. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

Captain *Bernard Jones Waite*, Company I, Second Infantry; March 20, 1914.

Second Lieutenant *John David Steely*, Company F, Second Infantry; March 5, 1914.

2. The following named officer has been honorably discharged the service of the State because of expiration of commission:

Captain *Albert K. Barry*, Supernumerary List; March 9, 1914.

3. The following named officer has been placed upon the Retired List under paragraph "h" of Section 688 of the Military Code:

MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieutenant Colonel *Abraham D. Williams*; February 28, 1914.

MILITARY RECORD.

Abraham D. Williams entered the service of the State by appointment as Captain and Assistant Surgeon on October 27, 1899, and was assigned to duty with the Battalion of Field Artillery, Florida State Troops. He was subsequently granted leave of absence to permit of his entering the military service of the United States during the War with Spain and the Philippine Insurrection. He was appointed Major in the Medical Corps, National Guard of Florida, August 5, 1904, and assigned to duty with the First Infantry, and was promoted Lieutenant Colonel February 2, 1907, and assigned to the Staff of the Commanding General, First Brigade, as Chief Surgeon. To conform to the organization prescribed by law he was discharged January 1, 1910, and, on January 15, 1910, was appointed Major in the Medical Corps and re-assigned as Chief Surgeon of the First Brigade, in which capacity he continued to serve until the discontinuation of headquarters of the brigade on November 17, 1912, when he was returned to duty in the Medical Corps.

The record of this officer in the military service of the United States is as follows: Appointed contract surgeon under contract dated June 24, 1898; contract annulled October 31, 1899. Re-appointed contract surgeon under contract dated

August 24, 1900, and this contract annulled May 27, 1901. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, United States Volunteers, with rank of Captain, May 27, 1901, served in the Philippine Islands from May 28, 1901, to January 13, 1903, and was honorably discharged from the service February 1, 1903.

The service of this officer in the Confederate Army, during the War between the States, as certified by him to this office, is as follows: "Enlisted in Company I, 47th Georgia Infantry in August, 1862, and was appointed Sergeant. Participated in fourteen battles and was wounded four times. Served until the close of the war, and, after the surrender, was paroled in April, 1865."

Promoted from grade of major to that of lieutenant colonel upon retirement by reason of service in war.

4. The following named officer has, at his own request, been placed upon the retired list of the National Guard of Florida:

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

Major *William Church Croom*; February 25, 1914.

MILITARY RECORD.

William Church Croom enlisted in Company B, Second Regiment Infantry, Florida State Troops, at Leesburg, Florida, July 31, 1900, and was appointed Second Lieutenant September 4, 1900. He was appointed Captain and assigned to command Company M, Second Infantry, at Brooksville, Florida, March 10, 1902; transferred to the First Regiment Infantry and assigned as Regimental Commissary September 4, 1904. He was appointed Major in the Subsistence Department February 2, 1907, and assigned as Commissary of the First Brigade; re-appointed February 15, 1911, and served as Brigade Commissary until the discontinuation of the headquarters of the brigade on November 19, 1912, when he was assigned to the Quartermaster's Corps. Service continuous for thirteen years, four months and four days.

5. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Major *James G. Corbitt*, to be major, with rank from October 12, 1908; vice *Rhodes* deceased. (Appointed January 8, 1914.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, to be major, with rank from March 6, 1907; reappointed January 8, 1914.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Corporal *Lisle Francis Hammond*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company G, with rank from January 24, 1914; vice *Weir* resigned. (Appointed February 18, 1914.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Dr. *Ulphian Gray Turner*, to be Captain of Company E, with rank from January 10, 1914; vice *Jones* relieved. (Appointed February 7, 1914.)

6. Upon the recommendation of the Regimental Commander, Captain *Caleb Rodney Layton* is relieved as Commissary of the Second Regiment Infantry and assigned to duty as Adjutant, and Captain *Shields Warren* is relieved as Adjutant of the same regiment and assigned to duty as Commissary. These officers will make such formal transfers of the property pertaining to their respective offices as may be necessary to conform to the changes of assignments above provided for.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, March 18, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 5.

Announcement is made of the death of Major *Robert P. Carleton*, Ordnance Department, National Guard of Florida, which occurred at his home at Fernandina, Florida, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, following a long illness.

Robert P. Carleton was born in Bradford County, Florida, April 3, 1865, and was educated in the public schools of this State. As a young man he removed to Washington, D. C., where he studied law. In June, 1892, he enlisted in the National Guard of the District of Columbia, in which establishment he served six years. Returning to Florida, he took up his residence at Fernandina, where he engaged in the practice of law and where he has since resided. The esteem in which he was held by the people of his home city is evidenced by the fact that he has repeatedly been honored by election to positions of importance and trust, having served as Sheriff and for several terms as County Judge of Nassau County.

He entered the military service of this State as a private in Company B, First Infantry, Florida State Troops, April 8, 1901; was appointed Corporal April 9, 1901; Sergeant April 20, 1902, and was commissioned Colonel and Inspector of Small Arms Practice June 12, 1903; re-appointed June 12, 1907. On January 1,

1910, he was discharged in order to conform to the plan of organization prescribed by law for the National Guard of Florida, but was appointed Major in the Ordnance Department January 8, 1910, and assigned to the staff of the Commanding General First Brigade, as Inspector of Small Arms Practice. Upon the discontinuation of the brigade headquarters November 12, 1912, he was returned to duty in the Ordnance Department.

Major Carleton was recognized as one of the most expert rifemen in the National Guard of the United States, and held many valuable trophies won in competitions upon the rifle range during the long period of his military service. He served a number of times as a member of the team representing the National Guard of the District of Columbia in matches held at Sea Girt, N. J., prior to the inauguration of the national matches. For ten years he has been the coach and for the most of that time a shooting member of the team which has represented Florida in the National Matches. To his interest and enthusiasm, his expert knowledge and capacity for giving instruction, may be attributed, to a large extent, the wide and marked interest in rifle shooting which today exists in the National Guard of Florida.

The news of the death of this officer will be received with deep sorrow by his friends and comrades in the military service of the State, who felt for him the highest regard. The usual badge of mourning will be worn by the officers of his corps for a period of thirty days.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, March 21, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

1. The following list of blank forms used in the Military Department, State of Florida, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Application for Service Medal.
Application to form a military organization.
Bond.
Contract, for lease of armory.

Daily report, company or detachment (U. S., No. 332).
 Daily report, field, staff and band (U. S., No. 333).
 Daily report, consolidated, post or regiment (U. S., No. 336).

Discharge certificates:

Commissioned officers.
 Dishonorable.
 Honorable.
 Staff Corps and Department, N. C. O.
 Without Honor.

Duty roster.

Efficiency report.

Enlistment card, original (white).

Enlistment card, duplicate (buff).

Field return.

Furlough.

Guard report.

Information for military record (Officers').

Inspection report.

Inspection report; equipment of officers.

Muster roll, company.

Muster roll, detachment.

Oath of office.

Pay roll, State.

Pay roll, U. S., Form No. 3, D. M. A.

Pay roll, U. S., Form No. 32—Militia.

Report of Pistol Firing.

Report of Target Firing and Classification.

Requisition for public funds, annual allowance.

Requisition for public funds, quarterly allowance.

Service report, annual, of retired officers.

Sick report.

Summary court forms:

Notification of finding and sentence.

Record (or charge sheet).

Report of cases tried, quarterly.

Warrant, for arrest and presentation of delinquent for trial.

Warrant, directing imprisonment of delinquent because of failure to pay fine.

Voucher, for armory rent.

Warrants, non-commissioned officers and non-commissioned staff officers, infantry.

Warrants, non-commissioned staff officers, staff corps and departments.

Office Forms:

Address sheets, first-class mail matter.

Comment slips.

Commissions.

Covers for examination papers:

Non-commissioned officers (Candidates).

Original appointments to commissioned office.

Promotion.

Directions for conducting examinations:

Original appointment to commissioned office.

Promotion.

- Indorsement slips.
- Labels, book.
- Letter forwarding accounts to Governor.
- Letter heads (regular).
- Letter heads, mimeograph.
- Letter of appointment.
- Letter of transmittal.
- Letter to Governor, presenting nominations for appointment.
- Official copies, blanks for.
- Second sheets, for duplicate letters.
- Second sheets, for correspondence files.
- Special order blanks.
- Special post-card notices:
 - a. Card of acknowledgment.
 - b. Blank card.
 - c. Acknowledgment of receipt of report.
 - d. Notification of nonreceipt of report.
 - e. Request for reply.
 - f. Request for reply and return of papers.
- Statement of service.

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.**Money accounts:**

- Abstract of articles purchased.
- Abstract of expenditures.
- Account current.
- Receipt (and Invoice).
- Voucher, covering purchases, or expenditures for service.

Property accounts:

- Abstract of articles purchased.
- Certificate of expenditures.
- Invoice (or receipt).
- Return of medical property.
- Return of public military property.
- Return of public military property; officers' personal equipments.

Subsistence forms:

- Army ration issue and conversion table.
- Abstract of articles purchased.
- Abstract of subsistence stores issued.
- Abstract of subsistence stores sold.
- Cash sale slip.
- Charge sale slip.
- Issue slip.
- Liquid coffee account.
- Proposal for furnishing subsistence stores.
- Price list of subsistence stores.
- Ration return.
- Ration certificate for troops detached.
- Return of subsistence stores.
- Statement of gains and wastage.
- Voucher for purchase of subsistence stores (State, No. 7).

Voucher for purchases of subsistence stores (U. S. No. 7).

Transportation forms:

Bill of lading.
 Certificate of inspection of passenger and baggage coaches.
 Memorandum bill of lading.
 Shipping order.
 Transportation request, original.
 Transportation request, duplicate.

Miscellaneous forms:

Abstract of sales of ordnance stores (U. S., No. 272).
 Affidavit as to destruction of property ordered destroyed after survey.
 Account of sales of articles of public property; Q. M. (U. S., No. 45).
 Account of sales at auction, State.
 Account of sales at auction (U. S., No. 14).
 Account of sales of medical property (U. S., No. 15).
 Account of sales of Signal Corps property (U. S., No. 215).
 Circular advertisement and proposal, sales of Ordnance property (U. S., No. 561).
 Inventory of medical property sold (U. S., No. 10).
 Inventory of Signal Corps property sold (U. S., No. 214).
 Memorandum receipt.
 Requisition for clothing.
 Report of survey.
 Special requisition.

Office forms:

Letter heads.
 Packer's list.
 Post cards: a to g, and
 h. Notification of shipment of stores and request for return of receipts and memorandum bill of lading.
 Statement of differences.

Blank forms are supplied upon request by letter to The Adjutant General.

2. The following named books may be obtained upon requisition to The Adjutant General:

RECORD BOOKS.

Company:
 Correspondence.
 Orders.
 Regiment:
 Correspondence.
 Regimental orders.
 Post:
 Correspondence.
 Post orders.

3. The following named text books, of latest published editions, are prescribed for use in post schools, and may be obtained upon requisition, or may be purchased:

TEXT BOOKS.

U. S. Manuals and Government publications:

Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911.....	\$.18
Field Service Regulations, 1913.....	.19
Manual of Guard Duty.....	.21
Small Arms Firing Manual.....	
Manual for Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Organized Militia, 1914.....	
U. S. Army Regulations, 1913.....	
Manual for Courts-Martial, 1908, with changes....	.25
Army Ratton Issue and Conversion Table.....	.016
Engineer Field Manual, 1909.....	.78
War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia .....	.29

Other publications:

Military Field Engineering (Beach) 9th edition....	1.43
Military Topography (Sherrill) 2nd edition.....	2.00
Military Map Reading (Sherrill), pamphlet, 1909....	.75
Elements of Military Sketching (Barnes).....	.40
Treatise on Military Law (Davis).....	5.35
*Studies in Minor Tactics (Army Service Schools).....	.30
Tactical Principles and Problems (Hanna), 1910....	2.50
Elements of Military Hygiene (Ashburn).....	1.06
Troops on Riot Duty (Stockton-Dickenson).....	.70

4. The following additional text books, which may be obtained upon requisition, or by purchase, will be kept on hand for reference:

U. S. Manuals and Government Publications:

Manual for Army Cooks.....	.22
Regulations for Field Maneuvers, U. S. Army.....	.02
Conventional Signs, U. S. Army Maps.....	.06
Signal Book, U. S. A. (Revised March, 1913).....	
Description and Rule for U. S. magazine rifle (Ordnance Pamphlet No. 1923).....	.22
Description of the Automatic Pistol, cal. .45, model 1911 (Ordnance Pamphlet No. 1866).....	.05
Manual for Bayonet Exercise.....	.03

Other publications:

*Instructions and Problems in Guard Duty for the Private Soldier (D. M. A.).....	
Mess Officer's Assistant (Holbrook).....	.81
Non-Commissioned Officers' Manual (Moss).....	1.50
Officer's Manual (Moss).....	2.00
Trumpeter's Manual (Lambard).....	1.15

(*Until exhausted. Now out of print.)

5. The following named medical text books, which may be obtained upon requisition or by purchase, will be kept on hand for reference by officers of the Medical Corps and in each unit of sanitary troops:

Drill Regulations, Hospital Corps.....	.38
Hand Book for the Hospital Corps (Mason).....	4.00
Medical Service in Campaign (Stranb).....	1.35
Military Hygiene (Harvard).....	4.00
Military Hygiene (Ashburn).....	1.00
Study in Troop Leading, etc. (Morrison and Munson).....	.75

6. The following is a list of additional publications that may be obtained through the office of The Adjutant General:

U. S. Manuals and Government publications:

American Campaigns (Steele).....	\$2.25
Army Horse in Accident and Disease.....	.40
Army Pay Table.....	.50
Army Register.....	.50
Army Transport Regulations.....	.24
Army Uniform Regulations.....	.05
Callsthenic Exercises.....	.25
Digest of Opinions of the Judge Advocate General..	1.80
Guide for the use of officers of the Inspector General's Department.....	.40
Gymnastic Exercises (Kochler).....	.10
Manual for Army Bakers.....	.23
Manual of Pack Transportation.....	.80
Manual of the Pay Department.....	....
Manual of the Quartermaster's Department.....	....
Manual of the Subsistence Department.....	....
Military Laws of the United States.....	2.45
Military Policy of the United States.....	.25
Military Railroads.....	.40
Ordnance Property Regulations.....	.40
Manual of Visual Signaling.....	....

Other publications:

Applied Tactics, Letters on (Griegunkerl).....	1.63
Campaign of Marengo (Sargent).....	.94
Campaign of Santiago de Cuba (Sargent).....	3.30
English-Spanish Manual (Morton).....	.82
Flehl Fortifications for Line Officers (Woodruff)...	.80
Flehl Fortifications, Notes on (Army Service Schools) (Kuhn).....	.25
First Aid in Injury and Illness (Pilcher).....	1.38
Horses, Saddles and Bridges (Carter).....	2.29
International Law (Davis).....	1.81
Making a Soldier (Sharpe).....	.40
Manual of Physical Drill (Butts).....	.77
Map Manuevers (Sayre).....	1.25
Military Map Reading (Bench).....	.62

Military Primer (Marshall and Simonds).....	
Napoleon Bonaparte's First Campaign (Sargent)...	.94
Provisioning of a Modern Army in the Field (Sharpe)	1.25
Rifle in War (Eams)	1.60
Sanitary Tactics, Principles of (Munson).....	1.50
Tactics (Balke)	2.10

The prices of publications as given in the preceding lists are approximate, and subject to change from time to time.

6. The following publications, devoted to the interests of the military service, are recommended for all company and post libraries:

MILITARY JOURNALS.

Arms and the Man, 1502 H Street, N. W., Washington,
D. C.
The National Guard Magazine, Columbus, Ohio.
Infantry Journal 814 17th Street, Washington, D. C.
Army and Navy Journal, 20 Vesey Street, New York City.
Army and Navy Register, P. O. Box 341, Washington,
D. C.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, April 7, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 7.

1. The following named officer has, at his own request, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Leonard Baker*, Company 1.

MILITARY RECORD.

Leonard Baker entered the military service of the State April 6, 1892, enlisting in Company A, 5th (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops, the designation of which organization was subsequently changed to Company I, Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida. He served through

all grades of non-commissioned office to Company Quartermaster Sergeant, and, on August 3, 1904, was appointed Quartermaster Sergeant of the regiment. On June 27, 1910, he was appointed Second Lieutenant and assigned as Quartermaster and Commissary of the Second Battalion, Second Infantry; relieved from the battalion staff and assigned to duty with Company 1, Second Infantry. September 24, 1912; promoted First Lieutenant February 24, 1913.

Retired March 20, 1914; service continuous in the National Guard of Florida for twenty years, ten months and fourteen days.

2. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *W. Ide Stinson*, Adjutant Third Battalion; March 23, 1914.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *George M. Costick*, Company G; March 23, 1914.

3. The commission of the following named officer having expired he has been honorably discharged the service of the State:

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Clifford Graham Hicks*, Adjutant Second Battalion; March 31, 1914.

4. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

Major *George Heber Weller*, to be Major, with rank from January 15, 1910; re-appointed January 15, 1914.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Major *Moreton Homer Arline*, to be Major, with rank from September 22, 1913; re-appointed January 8, 1914, and reassigned to duty with the Second Regiment Infantry.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Musician *Parley O. Knepper*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from February 25, 1914; vice *McGuire* resigned (appointed March 16, 1914).

5. Major Fred G. Yerkes, Ordnance Department, is hereby designated Inspector of Small Arms Practice for the National Guard of Florida.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, April 9, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 8.

1. In pursuance of a plan proposed by the War Department, a camp of instruction for officers of infantry, National Guard of Florida, will be held on the reservation adjoining the State Arsenal, at St. Augustine, Florida, May 11 to 16, inclusive, 1914.

2. This camp will be participated in by all officers of the First and Second Regiments of Infantry, and such number of enlisted men as may hereafter be detailed to care for the sanitation, making, breaking and policing of camp. These officers and enlisted men will so time their departure from their respective home stations as to reach St. Augustine on the evening of May 10, 1914.

3. Application for transportation will be made to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps, St. Augustine, Florida, by the senior line officer at each station who is included in this order and will cover necessary transportation for all other officers at such station who are required under this order to attend the camp of instruction.

4. The senior line officer present will command the camp and he is hereby authorized to select the necessary administrative staff from among the other student officers present.

5. The camp being for purposes of instruction, all officers attending will be expected to waive all questions of rank, and will be required to participate upon an equal footing in all drills, tactical walks, class sessions, etc.

6. Officers will prepare themselves for this camp by a careful study of the subjects indicated below from the following named text books:

Infantry Drill Regulations—

Part 1—Infantry Drill, to page 66.

Part 2—Combat (Infantry Attack).

Part 3—Advance Guards, Camps, Outposts.

Field Service Regulations—

Part 2—Field Orders and Messages.

Part 4—Advance Guards, Outposts.

Part 6—Selection of a Camp Site.

Part 9—Combat (Infantry Attack).

Manual of Courts-Martial, 1908—

Conduct of a general court-martial. Study all parts of the Manual pertaining to the conduct of and procedure in general courts-martial: especially "Forms—Record of a General Court-Martial," page 144.

Barnes' Elements of Military Sketching, or

Sherrill's Military Map Reading, or

Sherrill's Military Topography—

Position Sketching, Orientation, Resection, etc.

Studies in Minor Tactics.

Hanna's Tactical Principles and Problems—

In preparation for participation in map maneuver problems.

7. All officers attending the camp are required to bring with them their full equipment for field service, except horse equipment, which will not be needed; this will include the following articles if they are supplied with the same:

Sabre, belt, etc.

Pistol, holster, belt, etc.

Field glasses.

Compass (Very important, and each officer should have one).

Whistle.

Despatch case.

8. In addition to the regular articles of personal equipment mentioned in the preceding paragraph, each officer is required to and will be certain to come supplied with the following articles:

A watch.

Note book.

Small, smooth, blue board, 4-inch x 14 inches x 12 inches.

A cardboard scale of inches and tenths of inches (procurable at any book store).

$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen thumb tacks.

Small rubber eraser.

2 lead pencils, medium hard.

Allscale scale (Will be furnished from the Office of The Adjutant General).

9. The rifles, belts, etc., to be used by officers in the infantry drill prescribed in the program of instruction will be issued to the student officers upon memorandum receipt after their arrival in camp.

10. The service uniform will be worn.

11. Officers should bring with them such text books as Infantry Drill Regulations, Field Service Regulations, Manuals of Courts-Martial, Minor Tactics, and Conventional Signs for U. S. Army Maps. Staff officers will also have with them U. S. Army Regulations, 1913, as amended, and Quartermasters should be supplied with copies of War Department General Orders Nos. 95 of 1908, 119 of 1910, and 40 of 1912.

12. The camp will be established in advance on the reservation and cots and blankets will be supplied on arrival, but each officer should bring all necessary bedding and toilet articles.

12. A mess will be arranged for, the expense of which will be prorated among the officers attending.

13. The Disbursing Officer of the Organized Militia of Florida is hereby detailed to attend this camp for such time as may be necessary for the proper performance of his duties in connection therewith.

14. At the conclusion of the camp all officers who attend as students will submit in writing to the Commanding Officer of the camp an expression of their views as to the course of instruction pursued, the benefits derived, and any suggestions which they may have to offer. The Commanding officer will submit these papers with his service report upon the camp. Students officers are also invited to submit in writing to the senior instructor of the Regular Army present in camp any suggestions looking to the improvement of the course which they may desire to offer at the close of the camp period.

15. Those attending the camp will be paid as provided under Section 269 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia for the period from May 11 to 16, inclusive, or for such portion thereof as they may actually be present; provided, that no officer will be entitled to pay who has not been in attendance upon the camp for four consecutive days, and been present during such attendance at all classes, unless excused by reason of illness. The sessions of each class will open with a roll call and pay for attendance will be based thereon.

16. The travel involved under this order is necessary in the public service.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, April 9, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 9.

1. Under orders from the War Department a camp of instruction for medical officers and for non-commissioned officers of the Hospital Corps of the Organized Militia will be held during the period from May 10 to 16, inclusive, 1914, at Fort McPherson, Georgia. This camp of instruction will be attended by such officers of the Medical Corps and non-commissioned officers of the Hospital Corps, National Guard of Florida, as may be specially designated in orders from these headquarters. The officers and enlisted men so designated will time their departure from their respective home stations so as to reach Fort McPherson on the evening of May 9, when they will report to the commanding officer of the camp.

2. Application for transportation will be made by the senior medical officer at each post who may be under orders to attend the camp and will cover all who are to move from such post; the application being made to the Acting Chief, Quartermaster's Corps, State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Florida.

3. All officers designated to attend this camp will be furnished with a copy of the program of instruction which has been prescribed to be carried out, and they are expected to prepare themselves for the course of instruction by careful study of the subjects embraced in such program.

4. Officers and enlisted men detailed to attend the camp will take with them their service uniforms and full field equipment, including necessary bedding and toilet articles. They will also take with them such text books as the Manual for the Medical Department, Drill Regulations for the Hospital Corps, Infantry Drill Regulations and Field Service Regulations, of latest editions.

5. All officers detailed to attend this camp will forward to The Adjutant General, immediately upon their return to their respective home stations, a brief written report, embodying therein any suggestions which they may desire to offer looking to the improvement of these courses of instruction.

6. Pay will be as provided for under Section 269 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia, but no officer or enlisted man will be entitled to pay unless he attends during the entire period of the encampment or is excused from such attendance by the Camp Commander on account of an emergency which could not be foreseen.

7. The travel involved under this order is necessary in the public service.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, April 26, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 10.

1. So much of General Order No. 9, c.s. from these headquarters as announces that the camp of instruction for medical officers will be held at Fort McPherson, Georgia, May 10 to 16, is hereby rescinded. It is now announced from the War Department

that this camp will be held at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, from May 17 to 23, inclusive. The United States officer who may be designated to command this camp will, in due course, communicate direct with those who are detailed to attend as to the manner of reaching the camp, equipments to be taken along, preparation to be made, etc.

2. So much of General Order No 8, c.s. from these headquarters as provides that the camp of instruction for infantry officers to be held thereunder shall be held during the period from May 11 to 16, inclusive, 1914, is hereby amended so as to provide that such camp shall be held at St. Augustine during the period from May 18 to 23, inclusive, 1914. All officers of infantry will leave their respective posts so as to reach St. Augustine on the evening of May 17, 1914.

3. In addition to the articles listed in paragraph 8 of General Order No. 8, c.s. from these headquarters, which infantry officers are required to be supplied with when attending the camp of instruction provided for thereunder, it is further prescribed that they shall be provided with a small foot rule or scale showing tenths of inches.

4. The following named officers have, at their own request, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Archie Ellsworth Leslie*, March 30, 1914.

MILITARY RECORD.

Lieutenant *Leslie* enlisted in Company F, First Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, June 19, 1903, and passed through the grades of corporal and sergeant. He was appointed Second Lieutenant July 6, 1906; First Lieutenant October 27, 1906, and Captain July 9, 1907. Resigned and re-enlisted in Company E April 2, 1908. Was reappointed Second Lieutenant February 14, 1910, and assigned as Quartermaster and Commissary of the Second Battalion; was promoted First Lieutenant and assigned Adjutant of the same battalion July 26, 1910. Reappointed as First Lieutenant March 14, 1911.

Service continuous since June 19, 1903.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Captain *Louis J. Cowan*, Company K, April 8, 1914.

MILITARY RECORD.

Captain *Cowan* enlisted in Company K, Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, March 22, 1899, continuing in that organization by re-enlistments and passing through the several grades of non-commissioned office to First Sergeant, until May 20, 1910, when he was appointed Captain of infantry and assigned to command the company.

Service continuous since March 22, 1899.

5. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Ernest Metcalf* to be Second Lieutenant of Company F, with rank from June 27, 1913; reappointed March 28, 1914.

SECOND INFANTRY.

William Stanley Merrell, to be First Lieutenant of Company G, with rank from April 6, 1914; vice *Costick* resigned (appointed April 15, 1914).

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, April 29, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 11.

The following Act of Congress is published for the information of the National Guard of Florida:

"An Act To provide for raising the volunteer forces of the United States in time of actual or threatened war.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the land forces of the United States shall consist of the Regular Army, the organized land militia while in the service of the United States, and such volunteer forces as Congress may authorize.

"SEC. 2. That the volunteer forces shall be raised, organized, and maintained, as in this Act provided, only during the existence of war, or while war is imminent, and only after Congress shall have authorized the President to raise such a force; *Provided*, That the term of enlistment in the volunteer forces shall be the same as that for the Regular Army, exclusive of reserve periods, and all officers and enlisted men composing such volunteer forces shall be mustered out of the service of the United States as soon as practicable after the President shall have issued a proclamation announcing the termination of the war or the passing of the imminence thereof.

"SEC. 3. That when volunteer forces are to be raised the President shall issue his proclamation, stating the number of men desired for each arm, corps, and department, within such limits as may be fixed by law, and he shall prescribe such rules and regula-

tions, not inconsistent with the terms of this Act, as may be necessary for the purpose of examining, organizing, and receiving into the service the men called for: *Provided*, That the power to organize volunteer forces shall include the power to provide, within such limits as are or may be prescribed by law, the officers and enlisted men of all grades and classes, and the trained nurses, male and female, that may be necessary in the various arms, corps, and departments: *Provided further*, That when three-fourths of the prescribed minimum enlisted strength of any company, troop, or battery, or when three-fourths of the prescribed minimum enlisted strength of each company, troop, or battery comprised in any battalion or regiment of the organized land militia of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, organized as prescribed by law and War Department regulations, shall volunteer and be accepted for service in the Volunteer Army as such company, troop, battery, battalion or regiment, such organization may be received into the volunteer forces in advance of other organizations of the same arm or class from the same State, Territory, or District, and the officers in the organized land militia service with such organization may then, within the limits prescribed by law, be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as officers of corresponding grades in the Volunteer Army and be assigned to the same grades of said organization or elsewhere as the President may direct: *Provided further*, That all enlisted men received into the service in the volunteer forces shall, as far as practicable, be taken from the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia in proportion to the respective populations thereof: *Provided further*, That when the raising of a volunteer force shall have been authorized by Congress, and after the organized land militia of any arm or class shall have been called into the military service of the United States, volunteers of that particular arm or class may be raised and accepted into said service in accordance with the terms of this Act regardless of the extent to which other arms or classes of said militia shall have been called into said service.

"Sec. 4. That the volunteer forces shall be subject to the laws, orders and regulations governing the Regular Army in so far as such laws, orders, and regulations are applicable to officers or enlisted men whose permanent retention in the military service, either on the active list or on the retired list, is not contemplated by existing law; and no distinction shall be made between the Regular Army, the organized militia while in the military service of the United States, and the volunteer forces in respect to promotion or to the conferring upon officers or enlisted men of brevet rank, medals of honor, certificates of merit, or other rewards for distinguished service, nor in respect to the eligibility of any officer of said Army, militia, or volunteer forces for service upon any court-martial, court of inquiry, or military commission: *Provided*, That the organization of all units of the line and of the signal troops of the volunteer forces shall be the same as that prescribed by law and regulations for the corresponding units of the Regular Army: *Provided further*, That when military conditions so require the President may organize the land forces of the United States into brigades and divisions and such higher units as he may deem

necessary, and the composition of units higher than the regiment shall be as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That to each regiment of Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery, and to each battalion of Engineers and Signal Corps troops organized under this Act, there shall be attached the same personnel of the Medical Department as are attached to like organizations of the Regular Army: *Provided further*, That the organization of the coast defense, of machine-gun detachments, establishments of the Medical Department, remount depots, military trains, secret-service agencies, military prisons, lines of communication, including their supply depots, and of other adjuncts that may be necessary in the prosecution of war, and the organization of which is not otherwise provided for by law, shall be as the President may from time to time direct.

"Sec. 5.—That except as otherwise provided herein the President is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint all volunteer officers required by this Act, but the number and grade of such officers shall not exceed the number and grade of like officers provided for a like force of the Regular Army: *Provided*, That all appointments below the grade of brigadier general in the line of the volunteer forces shall be by commission in an arm of the service and not by commission in any particular regiment; and officers in each arm of the service shall be assigned to organization of that arm, and transferred from one organization to another in that arm, as the interests of the service may require, by orders from the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That no officer above the grade of colonel shall be appointed under the provisions of this Act.

"Sec. 6. That to provide the staff officers that will be necessary in the various staff corps and departments in time of war or while war is imminent, and that are not otherwise provided for in this Act, the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such number of volunteer staff officers of grades authorized by law for the Regular Army as he may find necessary for such corps and departments. *Provided*, That the total number of such staff officers so appointed, including all such officers of the organized militia called into the military service of the United States, shall not exceed the ratio of one officer to two hundred enlisted men for all militia and volunteer forces called into the military service of the United States: *Provided further*, That the number of volunteer staff officers appointed in any grade in the various staff corps and departments shall not exceed in any staff corps or department the proportionate strength of regular officers of the corresponding grade as established by law for the corresponding staff corps or department of the Regular Army: *Provided further*, That the President may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, volunteer chaplains at the rate of one for each regiment of Volunteer Infantry, Cavalry, and Field Artillery, and one for every twelve companies of Volunteer Coast Artillery raised, with rank corresponding to that established by law for chaplains in the Regular Army.

"Sec. 7. That in appointing the volunteer officers authorized by this Act the President may select them from the Regular Army, from those duly qualified and registered pursuant to section twenty-three of the Act of Congress approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, from the country at large, from the or-

ganized land militia of the District of Columbia, and, upon the recommendation of the various governors, from the organized land militia of the several States and Territories in proportion, as far as practicable, to their respective populations, and as far as compatible with the interests of the military service, from the localities from which the troops with which the officers appointed upon said recommendation are to serve shall have been recruited: *Provided*, That in appointments from the country at large preference shall be given those who shall have had honorable service in the Regular Army, the National Guard, or the volunteer forces, or who shall have been graduated from educational institutions in which military instruction is compulsory: *Provided further*, That at the same time, not to exceed one Regular Army officer shall hold a volunteer commission in any one battalion of volunteer engineers or signal troops, or in any one battalion of Volunteer Field Artillery; and not to exceed four Regular Army officers shall, at the same time, hold commissions in any one regiment of Volunteer Cavalry, Field Artillery, or Infantry, or in any twelve companies of Coast Artillery, including their field and staff: *And provided further*, That Regular Army officers appointed as officers of Volunteers under this Act shall not thereby vacate their Regular Army commissions nor shall they be prejudiced in their relative or lineal standing therein by reason of their service under their volunteer commissions.

"SEC. 8. That the temporary vacancies created in any grade not above that of colonel among the commissioned personnel of any arm, staff corps, or department of the Regular Army, through appointments of officers thereof to higher volunteer rank, shall be filled by temporary promotions, according to seniority in rank of officers holding commissions in the next lower grade in said arm, staff corps, or department: and all temporary vacancies created in any grade by temporary promotions shall in like manner be filled from, and thus create temporary vacancies in, the next lower grade; and the vacancies that remain thereafter in said arm, staff corps, or department, that can not be filled by temporary promotions, as prescribed in this section, may be filled by the temporary appointment of officers of such number and grade or grades as shall maintain said arm, corps, or department at the full commissioned strength authorized by law: *Provided*, That in the Staff Corps and departments subject to the provisions of sections twenty-six and twenty-seven of the Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, and Acts amendatory thereof, temporary vacancies that can not be filled by temporary promotions, as hereinbefore prescribed, shall be filled by temporary details made in the manner prescribed in said sections twenty-six and twenty-seven and Acts amendatory thereof, and the resulting temporary vacancies in the branches of the Army from which the details are so made shall be filled as hereinbefore in this section prescribed: *Provided*, That officers temporarily promoted or appointed under the terms of this section shall be so promoted or appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms that shall not extend beyond the termination of the war or, if war shall not occur, beyond the passing of the imminence thereof, as defined by the President's proclamation, and upon the expiration of said terms said officers shall be discharged

from the positions held by them under their temporary promotions or appointments: *Provided further*, That officers temporarily promoted under the provisions of this section shall not vacate their permanent commissions, nor shall they be prejudiced in their lineal or relative standing in the Regular Army under permanent commissions, by reason of their services under temporary commissions authorized by this section.

"SEC. 9. That all returns and muster rolls of organizations of the volunteer forces and of militia organizations while in the service of the United States shall be rendered to The Adjutant General of the Army, and upon the muster out of such organizations the records pertaining to them shall be transferred to and filed in The Adjutant General's Office. And regimental and all other medical officers serving with volunteer troops, or with militia organizations in the service of the United States, in the field or elsewhere, shall keep a daily record of all soldiers reported sick or wounded, as shown by the morning calls or reports, and shall deposit such reports, with other reports provided for in this section, in The Adjutant General's Office, as provided for herein for other reports, returns, and muster rolls.

"SEC. 10. That in time of war or while war is imminent all organizations of the land forces in the military service of the United States shall be recruited and maintained as near their prescribed strength as practicable. For this purpose the necessary rendezvous and depots shall be established by the Secretary of War for the enlistment and training of all recruits, and in order that officers may be available for recruiting duty the President is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint officers of Volunteers of the proper arm of the service, additional to those elsewhere herein authorized, in numbers not to exceed at the rate of one major, four captains, five first lieutenants, and five second lieutenants for each organized regiment of Cavalry, Field Artillery, or Infantry, each three battalions of Engineers, or each twelve companies of Coast Artillery; that for purposes of instruction and discipline the troops at recruit depots herein authorized may be organized into companies and battalions, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, with non-commissioned officers and privates of such grades and numbers as may be prescribed by the President. The recruit rendezvous and recruit depots herein prescribed shall be under the direct control of the Secretary of War, and shall render their reports and returns to The Adjutant General of the Army: *Provided*, That to maintain the organized land militia organizations in the military service of the United States at their maximum strength the recruiting rendezvous and depots in any State or Territory may, at the request of the governor thereof, enlist and train recruits for the organized land militia organizations in the service of the United States from said State or Territory.

"SEC. 11. That in the organization of a recruiting system, after Congress shall have authorized the raising of volunteer forces, the President is authorized to employ retired officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates to the Regular Army, either with their rank on the retired list or, in the case of enlisted men, with increased non-commissioned rank; or he may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint and employ retired offi-

cers below the grade of colonel, with increased volunteer commissioned rank not to exceed in the case of any officer one grade above that held by him upon the retired list, or retired enlisted men with volunteer commissioned rank not above the grade of first lieutenant: *Provided*, That retired officers and enlisted men while thus employed shall not be eligible for transfer to the field units, but shall receive the full pay and allowances of the respective grades in which they are serving, whether volunteer or regular, in lieu of their retired pay and allowances: *Provided further*, That upon the termination of the duty or, in case of those given volunteer rank, upon muster out as volunteers said retired officers and enlisted men shall revert to their retired status.

"SEC. 12. That, except as otherwise specifically prescribed by law, all officers provided for in this Act shall be subject to such assignments of duty and such transfers as the President may direct: *Provided*, That medical officers of Volunteers when detailed as consulting surgeons shall not exercise command over the hospitals to which they may be assigned for duty, except that by virtue of their commissions they may command all enlisted men: *Provided further*, That medical inspectors shall be detailed for duty with each army, field army, or army corps, and division, and for the base and lines of communications, and that no officer shall be detailed for duty as a medical inspector except he be experienced in military sanitation.

"SEC. 13. That all officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces shall be in all respects on the same footing as to pay, allowances, and pensions as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades in the Regular Army.

"SEC. 14. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

"Approved, April 25, 1914."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, April 30, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12.

Under the "Tables of Organization for the United States Army" which were approved by the Secretary of War and published from the War Department under date of February 25, 1914, for the information and government of the Regular Army and Organized Militia of the United States, the following is shown to be the war strength of a regiment of infantry.

REGIMENT OF INFANTRY AT WAR STRENGTH.

- 1 colonel.
- 1 lieutenant colonel.
- 3 majors.
- 1 adjutant, captain.
- 1 quartermaster, captain.
- 1 commissary, captain.
- 1 assistant inspector small arms, captain.
- 1 chaplain.
- 3 battalion adjutants, first lieutenants.
- 3 battalion quartermasters and commissaries, second lieutenants.
- 1 regimental sergeant major.
- 1 regimental quartermaster sergeant.
- 1 regimental commissary sergeant.
- 2 regimental color sergeants.
- 3 battalion sergeants major.
- 1 band, composed of
 - 1 chief musician.
 - 1 drum major.
 - 1 principal musician.
 - 4 sergeants.
 - 8 corporals.
 - 1 cook.
 - 12 privates.
- 12 companies, each composed of
 - 1 captain.
 - 1 first lieutenant.
 - 1 second lieutenant.
 - 1 first sergeant.
 - 1 company quartermaster sergeant.
 - 6 sergeants.
 - 10 corporals.
 - 2 cooks.
 - 1 artificer.
 - 2 musicians.
 - 127 privates.
- Attached sanitary troops:
 - 1 major.
 - 3 captains or first lieutenants.
 - 1 sergeant, first class.
 - 3 sergeants or corporals.
 - 20 privates, first class, or privates.
- Total strength—
 - Regiment, 51 Commissioned and 1,836 enlisted.
 - Attached sanitary troops, 4 commissioned and 24 enlisted.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REGIMENT.

For administrative and tactical purposes the regiment will be organized as follows:

Regimental field officers, assistant inspector small arms practice and chaplain:

- 1 colonel.*h*
- 1 lieutenant colonel.*h*
- 1 captain (regimental adjutant).*h*
- 1 chaplain.*h*

Headquarters company (provisional):

- 1 captain (regimental adjutant).*h*
- 3 first lieutenants (battalion adjutants).*h*

Band section—

- Band, as above composed, and
- 1 additional private, detailed from a company as acting cook.

Non-commissioned staff section—

- 1 regimental sergeant major.*h*
- 2 regimental color sergeants.
- 3 battalion sergeants major.*h*

Mounted orderly section (detailed from companies)—

- 1 sergeant.*h*
- 18 privates.*h*
- 1 private.

(Of the above number two mounted orderlies and one private not mounted are for duty at brigade headquarters.

Machine gun company (Provisional. Enlisted personnel detailed from companies):

- 1 captain (regimental commissary).*h*
- 1 second lieutenant (a battalion quartermaster and commissary.) *h*.
- 1 sergeant, detailed as acting first sergeant.*h*.
- 1 sergeant, detailed as quartermaster and mess sergeant.
- 1 sergeant detailed as range finder.*h*
- 1 sergeant, detailed as chief cargador and stable sergeant.
- 2 corporals, detailed as agents of communication.*h*
- 2 privates, detailed as acting cooks.
- 1 private, detailed as acting artificer.
- 1 private, detailed as driver of combat wagon.
- 2 platoons of two machine guns, each platoon composed of—
 - 2 sergeants.
 - 2 corporals.
 - 16 privates.

Supply company (Provisional. Enlisted personnel detailed from companies):

- 1 captain (regimental quartermaster).*h*
- 2 second lieutenants (battalion quartermasters and commissaries).*h*
- 1 regimental quartermaster sergeant.*m*
- 1 regimental commissary sergeant.*m*
- 1 sergeant, detailed as supply sergeant.*m*
- 1 sergeant, detailed as acting first sergeant and wagon master.*m*
- 1 sergeant, detailed as acting quartermaster and mess sergeant.
- 2 corporals, detailed as assistant wagon masters.*m*
- 1 private, detailed as cook.
- 1 private, detailed as saddler.

(Supply sergeants).

- 1 private, detailed as blacksmith.
- 2 privates, detailed as horseshoers.
- 21 privates, detailed as drivers.
- 3 battalions, each organized as follows:
 - 1 major.*h*
 - From the headquarters company—
 - 1 adjutant, first lieutenant.*h*
 - 1 battalion sergeant major.*h*
 - 2 privates, mounted orderlies.*h*
 - 4 companies, each composed as follows:
 - 1 captain.
 - 1 first lieutenant.
 - 1 second lieutenant.
 - 1 first sergeant.
 - 1 company quartermaster sergeant.
 - 5 sergeants.
 - 9 (or 10) corporals.
 - 2 cooks.
 - 1 artificer.
 - 2 musicians.
 - 120 (or 121) privates.

Attached sanitary troops:

From the Medical Corps—

- 1 major.*h*
- 3 captains or first lieutenants.*h*

From the Hospital Corps—

- 1 sergeant, first class.*h*
- 3 sergeants or corporals.*h*
- 20 privates, first class, or privates (4 mounted.*h*), for duty as ward masters, cooks, nurses, attendants, stretcher bearers, litter bearers, ambulance attendants in the field, and such other duties as may by proper authority be required of them.

- λ. Individually mounted on a horse; 1 led for each field officer
- μ. Individually mounted on a mule.

MOUNTS.

With the regiment:

Horses—

- 10 for field officers.
- 11 for other officers.
- 4 for non-commissioned staff officers.
- 19 for mounted orderly section.
- 4 for non-commissioned officers of machine gun company.

Mules, riding—

- 6 for non-commissioned officers of supply company.

With the detachment of sanitary troops—

Horses—

- 2 for the major.
- 3 for other officers.
- 4 for sergeants, first class, and sergeants and corporals.
- 4 for privates, first class, or privates.

TRANSPORTATION.

Combat train:

- With machine gun company—

- 1 wagon.

- 4 mules, draft.

- 16 mules, pack.

- With companies—

- 9 wagons.

- 36 mules, draft.

- With detachment sanitary troops—

Field trains:

- With supply company—

- In baggage section—

- 4 wagons.

- 16 mules, draft.

- In ration section—

- 8 wagons.

- 32 mules, draft.

A R M S.

All officers, except of Medical Corps and chaplains;

- 51 pistols or revolvers.

Enlisted personnel:

- Band—

- 1 rifle (with acting cook detailed from company).

- 28 pistols or revolvers.

- Non-commissioned staff officers—

- 6 pistols or revolvers.

- Mounted orderly section—

- 20 rifles.

- 19 pistols or revolvers.

- Machine gun company—

- 4 automatic machine rifles (2 to each platoon).

- 50 pistols or revolvers.

- Supply company:

- 31 rifles.

- 2 pistols or revolvers.

- Companies (12)

- 1,062 rifles.

- 36 pistols or revolvers.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, May 2, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 13.

Authority is hereby given the organizations of the National Guard of Florida to proceed to Jacksonville from their respective

home stations for the purpose of participating in the military ceremonies incident to the Reunion of Confederate Veterans to be held May 6 to 8, inclusive, 1914. Commanding officers of organizations leaving their home stations under the authority of this order will report by telegram to The Adjutant General the date of their leaving and the number of days during which they will be absent from their respective posts.

The Commanding Officer of the National Guard of Florida at Jacksonville is authorized to parade the garrison at his post as an escort to the United Confederate Veterans who may assemble at Jacksonville for the Reunion above referred to, and in any appropriate ceremonies incident to such Reunion. The members of the National Guard of Florida will esteem it a privilege to participate in these ceremonies and to thus pay fitting tribute to the valor of the remaining members of the great Army of the South who served with such distinction in the War of 1861 to 1865.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, May 4, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14.

1. Paragraphs 1 and 3 of General Order No. 6, series of 1913, from these headquarters, are rescinded. The regulations as published in paragraph 2 of the same order remain in effect.

2. The United States Small Arms Firing Manual, edition of 1913, having been supplied all organizations of the National Guard of Florida, and its provisions having become effective under the order of the Secretary of War, on January 1, 1914, it will govern in all matters pertaining to small arms practice in the National Guard of Florida.

3. The following communication which has just been received from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of the National Guard of Florida:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
"OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF,
"DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.
"WASHINGTON.

"April 20, 1914.

"From: The Chief, Division of Militia Affairs.

"To: The Adjutants General of the several States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia Militia.

"Subject: Instructions, small-arms firing practice.

"1. Paragraph 355 (c), Small-arms Firing Manual, 1913, prescribes that 'In each State there will be a company and regimental figure of merit to be calculated by the methods laid down by the Division of Militia Affairs.' In accordance with the paragraph quoted, the following methods have been adopted and are furnished for your information:

"COMPANY FIGURE OF MERIT.

"The figure of merit will be computed by multiplying—

(a) The number of expert riflemen by.....	120
(b) The number of sharpshooters by.....	110
(c) The number of marksmen by.....	100
(d) The number of first-classmen by.....	60
(e) The number of second-classmen by.....	40
(f) The number of unqualified men by.....	0

and dividing the sum of the products thus obtained by the total number in the six classes, provided the total number is over 61, and by 61 when the total firing is 61 or less. (For coast artillery companies substitute 66 for 61.) All officers and enlisted men borne on the rolls of the company during the Practice Season (Par. 355 (f), S. A. F. M. 1913.) except those detailed to the headquarters, machine gun, and supply companies, will be included, but no company report shall include officers in excess of those authorized.

"The authorized minimum strength of officers and men is prescribed in Tables of Organization, Organized Militia, 1914.

"Enlisted men of the headquarters and supply companies, except cooks, armed with the rifle are required to fire. Enlisted men in these companies not armed with the rifle, and enlisted men of the machine gun company, are authorized but not required to fire. No figure of merit will be separately computed for the headquarters, machine gun, and supply companies.

"REGIMENTAL FIGURE OF MERIT.

"The regimental figure of merit shall be obtained by taking the total number in the different classes for the entire regiment, multiplied by the proper multiplier, and divided by the authorized minimum strength of officers and men where the strength of the organization equals or is below the minimum, and by the actual number in the organization where the total is in excess of the minimum strength. In computing the authorized minimum or actual strength for the regimental figure of merit chaplains will not be included. Those authorized but not required to fire will be included only when they do fire. The assistant inspector of small-

arms practice will be included if authorized for the regiment. The authorized minimum strength is prescribed in Tables of Organization, Organized Militia, 1914:

* * * * *

"BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

A. L. MILLS,
"Brigadier General, General Staff,"
"For the Chief of Staff."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, May 12, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15.

ARMS, UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIELD SERVICE.

1. Commanding officers of all organizations of the National Guard of Florida are required at all times to keep on hand in their respective armories a sufficient supply of serviceable arms, uniforms and equipment to completely equip for the field the minimum number of men prescribed by the President for each organization, so that, upon being called into service, each organization will be completely equipped at its prescribed minimum peace strength.

Paragraph 455 of the Arm Regulations provides that whenever the organized Militia is called into the service of the United States the Federal supply departments concerned will ship at once to the senior mustering officer at each mobilization camp, without requisition, sufficient arms, equipment and clothing to enable the organizations so called forth to be fully armed and equipped at the war strength ordered. It is therefore incumbent upon all commanding officers that they keep the equipment of their respective organizations at the prescribed minimum peace standard. The regulations for the National Guard of Florida requires monthly inspection by company commanders and quarterly verifications of property and inspections by post commanders, and, when at such inspections public military property is found to have been lost or to be unserviceable, that survey proceedings shall at once be instituted. It then becomes the duty of the responsible commanding officers to prepare and forward requisitions for such articles as are required to supply deficiencies.

When the enlisted strength of an organization actually exceeds

the prescribed minimum strength, arms, uniforms and equipment will be supplied, upon proper requisition, to meet the needs of the organization up to the authorized maximum peace strength; but the equipment must *at all times* be kept up to the minimum peace strength. When as the result of Federal or State inspections organizations are found to be deficient in serviceable arms and equipment it must be accepted as indicating the absence of proper administrative methods, and when it is found that surveys have not been held and that requisitions to cover existing deficiencies have not been forwarded, such facts will call in question the competency of the responsible officer or officers. In this connection it should be borne in mind that while responsibility in such matters rests primarily upon the company commander, the actions of the latter are subject to the supervision and control of the post commander.

In view of the possibility of a mobilization of the Organized Militia for active service it is assumed that the matters treated of herein have already received the careful consideration of all commanding officers. The following tables showing the field uniform and equipment for officers and enlisted men are published for the information of all concerned:

FIELD UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT OF OFFICERS.

2. The uniform, arms and equipment prescribed for all officers shall be as follows:

(a) Uniform:

- 2 Breeches, service, cotton, o. d.
- 1 Breeches, service, wool, o. d.
- 1 Coat, service, cotton, o. d.
- 1 Coat, service, wool, o. d.
- 1 Gloves, regulation riding, pair (for mounted officers only).
- 1 Gloves, wool, o. d., pair (for dismounted officers only).
- 1 Hat, service.
- 1 Hat cord.
- 1 Leggings, russet leather or pigskin.¹
- 1 Overcoat, o. d.
- 2 Shirts, flannel, o. d.
- 1 Shoes, russet leather.
- 1 Sweater (if organization is equipped with sweaters).
- 1 tag, identification, with tape.
- 1 Waterproof cape or overcoat (optional).²
- Ribbons, by those entitled thereto (if coat is worn).
- Marksmanship badges (optional).

¹Officers may wear canvas leggings or woolen puttees in the field and mounted officers may wear russet leather boots.

²Officers may wear waterproof capes or overcoats, as nearly as practicable the color of the service uniform, when on duty involving exposure to rainy or other inclement weather. Under similar conditions mounted officers may wear slicker and dismounted officers the poncho issued by the Quartermaster Corps.

(b) Arms and equipment:

- 1 Bedding roll, canvas.
- 1 Blanket, wool, o. d.
- 1 Canteen.
- 21 Cartridges, ball, pistol, caliber .45.
- 1 Compass.
- 1 Cup.
- 1 Dispatch case (for staff officers and those acting as such, whose duty may require them to use a dispatch case).
- 1 First-aid packet.
- 1 Fork.
- 1 Glasses, field, with case and strap.¹
- 1 Haversack (not required for mounted officers).
- 1 Knife.
- 2 Magazines, pistol, extra.
- 1 Note book and pencils.
- 1 Pistol, caliber .45.
- 1 Pistol belt, caliber .45.
- 1 Pistol holster, caliber .45.
- 1 Pouch for first-aid packet.
- 1 Saber, with scabbard.²
- 1 Saber belt, with slings, russet leather or pigskin.
- 1 Saber knot, service.
- 2 Saber straps (for mounted officers only).
- 1 Spoon.
- 1 Spurs, with russet leather straps, pair (for mounted officers only).
- 1 Watch.
- 1 Whistle (for all company officers and battalion commanders of infantry).

¹The field glasses issued to organizations by the Signal Corps are not issued for the personal use of officers, and will not be used in lieu of the officers' personal field glasses. For approved types of field glasses for sale to officers by the Signal Corps (See G. O. No. 178, War Dept., 1910).

²In the field officers of the dismounted service will wear the pistol instead of the saber. When dismounted the saber will habitually be worn guard to the rear, with the scabbard hooked. When worn with the overcoat the belt will be inside and the saber outside the overcoat. When mounted, the scabbard will be worn attached to the rear side of the saddle by saber straps passing through the pommel ring and the quarter ring of the saddle.

NOTE—Chaplains will not be required to provide themselves with compass, field glasses, pistol, saber or saber belt. Veterinarians when in the field will carry pistol and ammunition. Medical officers and dental surgeons will not be required to provide themselves with compass, field glasses and pistols, but medical officers on duty with sanitary units will carry field glasses and compass. Whenever necessary for personal protection the personnel of the Medical Department may carry pistols.

NOTE—Each officer below the grade of major will be furnished with one shelter tent, complete, from the equipment issued to the organization. Each field officer will be similarly furnished with one small pyramidal tent.

(c) Horse equipment for all mounted officers:

- 1 Bridle, Cavalry, model 1900.
- 1 Curry comb.
- 1 Horse brush.
- 1 Halter headstall.
- 1 Halter strap (halter tie rope).
- 1 Lariat.
- 1 Lariat strap.
- 1 Link.
- 1 Nosebag or feed bag.
- 1 Picket pin.
- 1 Saddle, Cavalry or Whittman, complete.
- 1 Saddle-bags, pair.
- 1 Saddle blanket.
- 1 Saddle cloth.
- 1 Surcingle.

NOTE.—The maximum authorized weight of bedding and clothing rolls for general officers in campaign is 100 pounds. For all other officers 50 pounds.

FIELD UNIFORM OF ENLISTED MEN.

(For all Arms and Branches of the Service.)

3. The prescribed uniform for all enlisted men for field service shall be as follows:—

(a) For all enlisted men:

- 1 Belt, waist.
- 2 Breeches, cotton, o. d.¹
- 1 Breeches, wool, o. d.¹
- 1 Coat, service, cotton, o. d.
- 1 Coat, service, wool, o. d.
- 1 Cord, hat.²
- 1 Cord, tying, for service hat.
- 1 hat, service.
- 1 Gloves, leather, riding, pair.⁴
- 1 Leggings, canvas.³
- 2 Ornaments, collar, bronze.⁵
- 2 Ornaments, collar, letters, bronze.
- 2 Shirts, flannel, o. d.
- 2 Shoes, marching.
- 1 Sweater, o. d.
- 2 Drawers, pair.
- 4 stockings, wool, pair.
- 2 Undershirts.
- 1 Shoe-laces, extra pair.
- 1 Tag, identification, with tape.

(b) Additional for all noncommissioned officers and others entitled to wear them:

- 3 Chevrons, wool, o. d., pairs.
- 1 Chevrons, cotton, o. d., pairs.

¹Mounted or foot, according to the arm or branch of the service.

²Color or type, according to the arm or branch of the service.

³Two pairs for all mounted enlisted men.

⁴For individually mounted men only.

NOTE—Overcoats, ponches, slickers and blankets are not issued to enlisted men individually, but are included in the list of quartermaster property required to be issued to organizations.

4. Of the uniform prescribed in Paragraph 3, only the following is carried in campaign:

- (a) By each enlisted man on the person:
 - 1 Belt, waist.
 - 1 Breeches, cotton, o. d.,
or 1 Breeches, wool, o. d.
 - 1 Cord, hat.
 - 1 Cord, tying, for service hat.
 - 1 Hat, service.
 - 1 Gloves, leather, riding, pair (mounted men only).
 - 1 Leggins, canvas.
 - 1 Shirt, flannel, o. d.
 - 1 Shoes, marching.
 - 1 Drawers, pair.¹
 - 2 Stockings, wool, pair (1 on person, 1 in blanket roll).¹
 - 1 Undershirt.¹
 - 1 Tag, identification, with tape.
- (b) In surplus kit. (See page 8):
 - 1 Sweater, o. d.,
or 1 Coat, service, cotton, o. d.,
or 1 Coat, service, wool, o. d.
 - 1 Drawers, pair.¹
 - 1 Shoes, marching, pair.
 - 2 Stockings, wool, pair.¹
 - 1 Undershirt.¹
 - 1 Shoe-laces, extra pair.

¹Provided by each man.

FIELD EQUIPMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

5. Individual and Horse Equipments; Infantry:

- (a) Arms and equipment for all enlisted men of companies except first sergeants and musicians, also for cooks, dismounted private of mounted orderly section of headquarters company, and dismounted enlisted men of supply company.
 - 1 United States rifle, caliber .30.
 - 1 Brush and thong.
 - 1 Front sight cover.
 - 1 Gun sling.
 - 1 Oiler and thong case.
 - 1 Bayonet.

- 1 Bayonet scabbard.
- 1 Cartridge belt, infantry, caliber .30.
- 1 Cartridge belt suspenders.
- 1 First aid packet.
- 1 First aid pouch.
- 90 Cartridges, ball, caliber .30.
- 1 Canteen, infantry.¹
- 1 Haversack.
- 1 Meat can.
- 1 Cup.
- 1 Knife.
- 1 Fork.
- 1 Spoon.
- 1 shelter tent, half.
- 1 Shelter tent poles and pins, set.
- 1 Poncho.
- 1 Blanket.
- 1 Cake of soap.²
- 1 Comb.³
- 1 Socks, pair.³
- 1 Tooth brush.³
- 1 Towel.³
- 1 Whistle (Quartermaster Sergeant and Sergeant only).
- (b) Arms and equipment for all first sergeants (except machine-gun and supply companies), color sergeants, musicians and bandmen.
- 1 Pistol, caliber .45.
- 1 Pistol holster, caliber .45.
- 2 Magazines, pistol, extra.
- 1 Pistol belt.¹
- 21 Cartridges, ball, pistol, caliber .45.
- 1 First aid packet.
- 1 First aid pouch.
- 2 Canteen-haversack straps.
- 1 Canteen.
- 1 Haversack.
- 1 Meat can.
- 1 Cup.
- 1 Knife.
- 1 Fork.
- 1 Spoon.
- 1 Shelter tent, half.
- 1 Shelter tent poles and pins, set.
- 1 Poncho.
- 1 Blanket.
- 1 Cake of soap.²
- 1 Comb.³
- 1 Socks, pair.³
- 1 Tooth brush.³
- 1 Towel.³
- 1 Trumpet (for musicians only).
- 1 Instrument, band (for bandmen only).
- 1 Kit, flag, 2-feet, infantry type (for musicians only).
- 1 Field glasses and case, type A (for musicians only).
- 1 Whistle (First Sergeants and musicians only).

¹With saber ring for all authorized to wear saber in garrison; without saber ring for all others.

²Provided by each man.

(c) Arms and equipment for all mounted orderlies and all mounted men of supply company except regimental quartermaster sergeants:

- 1 United States rifle, caliber .30.
- 1 Brush and thong.
- 1 Front sight cover.
- 1 Gun sling.
- 1 Oiler and thong case.
- 1 Pistol, caliber .45.
- 1 Pistol holster, caliber .45.
- 2 Magazines, pistol, extra.
- 1 Magazine pocket, web, double.
- 1 Cartridge belt, caliber .30, cavalry.
- 1 Cartridge belt suspenders.
- 80 Cartridges, ball, caliber .30.
- 21 Cartridges, ball, pistol, caliber .45.
- 1 First aid packet.
- 1 First aid pouch.
- 1 Spurs, pair.
- 1 Spur-straps, pair.
- 1 Rifle scabbard.
- 1 Canteen, cavalry.
- 1 Canteen strap, cavalry.
- 1 Meat can.
- 1 Cup.
- 1 Knife.
- 1 Fork.
- 1 Spoon.
- 1 Shelter tent, half.
- 1 Shelter tent poles and pins, etc.
- 1 Poncho.
- 1 Blanket.
- 1 Cake of soap.¹
- 1 Comb.¹
- 1 Socks, pair.¹
- 1 Toothbrush.¹
- 1 Towel.¹
- 1 Whistle (Sergeant of mounted orderlies only).
- 1 Wire cutter.
- 1 Wire cutter carrier.

¹Provided by each man.

(d) Arms and equipment for sergeant major, regimental quartermaster sergeants, and battalion sergeant majors:

- 1 Pistol, caliber .45.
- 1 Pistol holster, caliber .45.
- 2 Magazines, pistol, extra.
- 1 Pistol belt.¹
- 21 Cartridges, ball, pistol, caliber .45.
- 1 First aid packet.
- 1 First aid pouch.
- 1 Spurs, pair.
- 1 Spur straps, pair.

- 1 canteen strap, cavalry.
 - 1 Canteen strap, cavalry.
 - 1 Meat can.
 - 1 Cup.
 - 1 Knife.
 - 1 Fork.
 - 1 Spoon.
 - 1 Shelter tent, half.
 - 1 Shelter tent poles and pins, set.
 - 1 Poncho.
 - 1 Blanket.
 - 1 Comb.¹
 - 1 Soap, 2-ounce piece.²
 - 1 Socks, pair.¹
 - 1 Tooth brush.²
 - 1 Towel.²
 - 1 Whistle.
 - 1 Wire cutter (for trumpeter sergeant only).
 - 1 Wire cutter carrier (for trumpeter sergeant only).
- ¹With saber ring for all authorized to wear saber in garrison; without saber ring for all others.
- ²Provided by each man.

(c) Arms and equipment for all enlisted men of machine-gun companies;

- 1 Pistol, caliber .45.
- 1 Pistol holster, caliber .45.
- 2 Magazines, pistol, extra.
- 1 Pistol belt, without saber ring.
- 21 Cartridges, ball, pistol, caliber .45.
- 1 First aid packet.
- 1 First aid pouch.
- 1 Bolo.
- 1 Bolo scabbard.
- 2 Canteen haversack straps.
- 1 Canteen.
- 1 Haversack.
- 1 Meat can.
- 1 Cup.
- 1 Knife.
- 1 Fork.
- 1 Spoon.
- 1 Shelter tent, half.
- 1 Shelter tent poles and pins, set.
- 1 Poncho.
- 1 Blanket.
- 1 Cake of soap.¹
- 1 Comb.¹
- 1 Socks, pair.¹
- 1 Tooth brush.¹
- 1 Towel.¹
- 1 Whistle (Sergeants and musicians only).
- 1 Trumpet (Musicians only).
- 1 Kit, flag, 2-foot, standard type (Musicians only).
- 1 Field glasses and case, Type A (Musicians only).

¹Provided by each man.

- (f) Horse equipment for each enlisted man individually mounted:
- 1 Cavalry bridle, model of 1909, or curb bridle, model of 1902.
 - 1 Watering bridle, if curb bridle, model 1902, is issued.
 - 1 Currycomb.
 - 1 Horse brush.
 - 1 Halter headstall.
 - 1 Halter strap (Halter tie rope).
 - 2 Horse shoes (1 fore and 1 hind, fitted).
 - 12 Horse shoe nails.
 - 1 Lariat.
 - 1 Lariat strap.
 - 1 Link.
 - 1 Nosebag, or feed bag (with grain bag).
 - 1 Picket pin.
 - 1 Saddle, cavalry, complete.
 - 1 Saddle-bags, pair.
 - 1 Saddle blanket.
 - 1 Surcingle.
- (g) Intrenching tools, when carried, are distributed as follows:
- To each squad:
 - 3 Shovels, with carriers.
 - 1 Pick mattock with carrier.
 - 1 Wire cutter and carrier, and 1 hand axe with carrier, or 1 bolo with scabbard.
 - Carried by each musician:
 - 1 Wire cutter with carrier.
 - Carried by first sergeant:
 - 1 Two-foot rule.

FOR ALL ARMS.

(h) Surplus kits:

The foregoing field kit, which is carried on the person, is supplemented by the surplus kit, the two together making up the service kit. If the surplus kit is carried it should conform to the following:

The surplus kit consists of the following for each man:

- 1 Drawers, pair.
- 1 Shoes, marching, pair.
- 2 Stockings, wool, pair.
- 1 Undershirt.
- 1 Shoe-laces, extra, pair.
- 1 Sweater.

Surplus kit bags will be issued to each organization at the rate of one to each squad, one for the sergeants and one for the cooks and musicians. In the kit bag for the cooks and musicians may be carried a barber's kit, weight not to exceed eight pounds. In addition to the surplus kits of the men, each bag will contain one squad housewife and one jointed cleaning rod and case. These bags are marked as prescribed in General Order No. 147, War Department, 1911.

The kit of each man will be packed as follows: Stockings to be rolled tightly, one pair in the toe of each shoe; shoes placed together, heels at opposite ends, soles outward, wrapped tightly in underwear, and bundle securely tied around the middle by the extra pair of shoe-laces; each bundle to be tagged with the company number of the owner. These individual kits will be packed in the surplus kit bag in two layers of four kits each, the sweaters to be neatly folded and packed on the top and sides of the layers, the jointed cleaning rod and case, provided for each squad, being attached by the thongs on the inside of the bag. The housewife provided for each squad will also be packed in the surplus kit bag.

In the field the squad leader will be held responsible for the condition of the squad surplus kit bag and will supervise packing and unpacking. When not on the wagon the bag will be kept habitually at the squad leader's tent.

6. Field Equipment of Enlisted men, Sanitary Troops:

(a) For each enlisted man:

- 1 Belt, waist (ordnance).
- 1 Hospital Corps knife.
- 1 Hospital Corps scabbard.
- 1 Haversack (Dismounted men only).
- 1 Canteen, Cavalry.
- 1 Canteen strap, Cavalry (if mounted).
- 2 Canteen-haversack straps (if dismounted).
- 1 Spurs, pair (if mounted).
- 1 Spur straps, pair (if mounted).
- 1 Pouch for first aid packet.
- 1 First aid packet.
- 1 Meat can.
- 1 Cnp.
- 1 Knife.
- 1 Fork.
- 1 Spoon.
- 1 Shelter tent, half.
- 1 Shelter tent poles, set.
- 5 Shelter tent pins.
- 1 Poncho (1 slicker if mounted).
- 1 Blanket, o. d.
- 1 Blanket roll straps, set.
- 1 Comb.¹
- 1 Soap, 2-ounce piece.¹
- 1 Tooth brush.¹
- 1 Stockings, wool, pair.¹
- 1 Towel.¹
- 1 Housewife.¹
- 1 Identification tag.

¹Furnished by each man.

(b) For privates, first class, privates, and acting cooks in addition to (a):

- 1 Hospital Corps pouch or 1 orderly pouch.

(c) For each non-commissioned officer in addition to (a) :

- 1 Emergency case.
- 1 Emergency case straps.

(d) For each mounted unit, horse equipment as per page 5, paragraph (f), Infantry.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR :

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, May 16, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16.

1. The application by petition of *Charles W. Saas* and other residents of West Palm Beach, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the service of the State as a company of infantry having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service on May 11, 1914, such company is hereby assigned to the Second Battalion of the Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known and designated as Company L.

2. The following officers on the Supernumerary List, National Guard of Florida, whose accounts have been settled, have been honorably discharged the service of the State :

Major *LeRoy B. Giles*; April 29, 1914.
Captain *William Travers Whitney*; April 29, 1914.
Captain *Rob Roy Rice*; April 29, 1914.
Captain *Benjamin Franklin Davis*; April 29, 1914.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows :

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain *Byron McG. West*, to be Captain and Adjutant, with rank from June 25, 1907; reappointed April 23, 1914.

William *Malcolm McCrory*, to be Captain of Company D, with rank from April 1, 1914; vice *Duffy* relieved. (Appointed April 27, 1914.)

First Lieutenant *Ernest Rafford Caro*, to be Captain of Company I, with rank from April 10, 1914, promoted; vice *Upp* relieved. (Appointed April 10, 1914.)

Second Lieutenant *Leo Luke Fabisinski*, to be First Lieutenant of Company I, with rank from April 10, 1914, promoted; vice *Cara* promoted. (Appointed April 10, 1914.)

Alexander Clement Blount, to be First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Third Battalion, with rank from April 25, 1914; vice *Stinson* resigned. (Appointed May 9, 1914.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Charles William Sass, to be Captain of Company L, with rank from April 17, 1914. (Appointed May 9, 1914.)

Charles Edicard Younge, to be Second Lieutenant of Company I, with rank from May 2, 1914; vice *Leon* promoted. (Appointed May 2, 1914.)

Sergeant *Oscar Weeks Alvarez*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company E, with rank from May 2, 1914; vice *Jones* promoted. (Appointed May 9, 1914.)

4. Paragraph 3 of General Orders No. 14, c. s., from these headquarters is hereby amended so that under the heading "COMPANY FIGURE OF MERIT" the sentence "dividing the sum of the products thus obtained by the total number in the six classes provided the total number is over 61, and by 61 when the total *fring* is 61 or less" shall be changed to read: "and dividing the sum of the products thus obtained by the total number in the six classes provided the total number is over 61, and by 61 when the total number is 61 or less."

5. The following extracts from General Order No. 35, issued from the War Department under date of May 2, 1914, are published for the information and government of all concerned:

"I—1. Pending the issue of equipment manuals of the various branches and arms of the service the following-named articles of the present allowances will constitute the baggage to be transported in regimental field trains, which is referred to under Column 'D,' page 10, Tables of Organization, 1914:

(a) For all regiments except mountain artillery:

— "Field desks, packed (weight of each, 30 pounds), at the rate of 2 for regimental headquarters and 1 for each battalion headquarters, company, and sanitary detachment.

"Set of saddler's tools (250 pounds), and 1 set each of farrier's and blacksmith's and of wheelwright's tools (520 pounds) for regimental headquarters.

"Portable forge and supplies (225 pounds) for field train.

"Of the mules of the combat train, the signal pack mules carry the field desks and records, the forage mules carry the forges, and the pioneer pack mules carry tools for all purposes.

"(e) For infantry regiment:

Articles under (a).....	1,625
400 feet of 1½-inch picket line rope.....	180
Pannier and veterinary supplies.....	70
Extra horseshoes, nails, and smithing coal.....	200
Repairing and miscellaneous supplies.....	425
Total	2,500

"2. Cooking utensils to be transported in field trains:

"For each company mess—

1 cake turner.	} 7 pounds.
1 cleaver, meat.	
1 flour sifter.	
1 fork, meat, large.	
1 knife, butcher.	}
1 ladle, soup.	
1 fire irons (or grates), set (20 pounds).	
1 kettle, camp (8 pounds), for every 25 men.	
1 pan, bake, large (8.5 pounds), for every 25 men.	
1 pan, dish (3.8 pounds), for every 50 men.	

"Additional articles from the permanent camp equipment may be taken provided the total weight of the messing and cooking outfit does not exceed 1 pound per man.

"3. The authorized allowance of baggage on the march for an organization at war strength can be transported in the baggage section of its field train, using full loads for all wagons except one. Any remaining space in this wagon may be utilized for additional equipment, provided the prescribed net cargo for each wagon (2,765 pounds) is not exceeded.

"II—General Orders, No. 95, War Department, 1908, as amended by General Orders No. 120, and Paragraph II, General Orders, No. 157, War Department, 1910; Paragraph I, General Orders, No. 66, War Department, 1911, as amended by Paragraph III, General Orders, No. 41, War Department, 1912; and Paragraph I, General Orders, No. 155, War Department, 1911, prescribes the equipment of troops in the field furnished by the Quartermaster Corps under the three headings, 'field service,' 'permanent camp,' and 'reserve.' The Tables of Organization, 1914, reduce the amount of baggage to be carried in the field train, thereby reducing the allowances of equipment under the category of 'field service,' and they reduce also the allowance of means of transportation and animals as given under 'field service' and 'reserve.' The total field equipment, as given in General Orders, No. 95, War Department, 1908, as amended, except as to means of transportation and animals, remain unchanged; where reductions occur on account of the reduced amount of baggage carried in the field train, there will be like increases in the equipment for permanent camp. The folding platform scales, field safe, commissary chest, and field

baking and cooking outfit mentioned in the Subsistence Manual should be included in the permanent camp equipment."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, May 28, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

1. Upon the recommendation of the regimental commander, Captain Vivian B. Collins, Second Regiment Infantry, is hereby assigned as Assistant Inspector of Small Arms Practice of his regiment.

2. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

MEDICAL CORPS.

Dr. *Henry Mason Smith*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from May 17, 1914 (Appointed May 17, 1914).

FIRST INFANTRY.

Harvey Richardson Payne, to be Captain of Company B, with rank from May 15, 1914; vice *Daniel* relieved (Appointed May 17, 1914).

Sergeant *William Benjamin Wright*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company I, with rank from April 24, 1914; vice *Fabisinski* promoted (Appointed May 9, 1914).

Olin Gripsby Shivers, to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the Third Battalion with rank from May 12, 1914; vice *Cawthon* discharged (Appointed May 16, 1914).

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant, *Joaquin Waldo Leon*, to be First Lieutenant of Company I, with rank from April 30, 1914, promoted; vice *Baker* retired (Appointed April 30, 1914).

Corporal *Chandos Winston McMullen*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company G, with rank from April 29, 1914; vice *Booth* discharged (Appointed May 16, 1914).

3. The resignation of Major *Harvey R. Payne*, N. G. F., retired, has been accepted in order to enable him to accept reappointment upon the active list in a lower grade.

4. As it appears that Company F, Second Regiment Infantry, has fallen below the prescribed standard of efficiency for an infantry company, and acting upon the recommendation of the company and regimental commanders, its disbandment is ordered as of this date. Commissioned officers not otherwise assigned will pass to the Supernumerary List pending the settlement of their money and property accounts, and all enlisted men will be discharged as of this date. The company commander will prepare and forward a muster-out roll for the organization, and will dispose of its records and property in accordance with detailed instructions given him by The Adjutant General.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, May 30, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18.

The result of the Florida State Indoor Rifle Competition which was provided for under paragraph 3 of General Order No. 2, Current series from these headquarters, is announced as follows:

First Prize: \$50.00, to Company F, First Infantry. This company having made an aggregate score of 3,706 out of a possible 3,750.

Second Prize: \$25.00, to Company G, First Infantry. Score 3,343, second highest aggregate.

Third Prize: \$15.00, to Company A, Second Infantry. Score 3,209, third highest aggregate.

Fourth Prize: \$10.00, to Company M, First Infantry. Score 3,168, fourth highest aggregate.

The rules provided that the aggregate score for each company should consist of the sum of the scores made by the twenty-five members of the organization having the highest total scores in the company.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

*Tallahassee, June 10, 1914.*GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 19.

The following regulations governing the award of the National Trophies presented by the United States for excellence in target practice to the winning organizations of the Organized Militia of each State, Territory of Hawaii, and District of Columbia, as announced in Circular No. 5 of the current series from the Division of Militia Affairs, are republished herein for the information and guidance of the National Guard of Florida:



THE NATIONAL TROPHY.

"1. The trophy shall be awarded annually to that company of Infantry, Coast Artillery, Engineers, or troops of Cavalry of the Organized Militia, or division of the Naval Militia of each State,

Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, firing in the course prescribed for the Organized Militia, or the course prescribed for the Regular Army, which attains the highest figure of merit in The State, Territory of Hawaii, or District of Columbia, provided that the figure of merit shall be computed by multiplying—

- (a) The number of expert riflemen, sharpshooters, and marksmen by 1.00
 - (b) The number of first classmen by60
 - (c) The number of second classmen by40
- and adding the products thus obtained, and further provided that the trophy shall not be awarded to any organization which fails to qualify as second classmen or better 75 per cent of the total number of enlisted men borne on the rolls of the organization during the target practice season.

"2. On February 1 of each year, commencing February 1, 1915, each adjutant general of the several States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, shall report to the Secretary of War, through the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, the name of the organization to which the award is to be made for the past year in compliance with paragraph 1, together with a report of qualification of the organization, including the computation of the figure of merit. This report will be accompanied by a certificate from the adjutant general of the State, Territory of Hawaii, or the District of Columbia, to the effect that to the best of his knowledge and belief the scores set opposite the name of each officer and enlisted man are bona fide scores, made as prescribed in the Small-Arms Firing Manual.

"3. Upon receipt of the order of the War Department making the award of the trophy, the adjutant general of the State, Territory of Hawaii, or the District of Columbia will present the trophy for the United States to the organization to be retained by it for one year, together with certificate of award forwarded by the War Department."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, June 13, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20.

Under instructions from the War Department a joint Army and Militia camp of instruction will be held at the Florida State Camp Grounds, near Yonkon, Duval County, Florida, during the period from July 10 to 19, inclusive, 1914.

The First and Second regiments of infantry, National Guard of Florida, have been designated to participate in this encampment, and orders will shortly be issued directing the movement of those organizations and announcing the further details of preparation of this tour of duty.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, June 20, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 21.

1. Under instructions from the War Department and pursuant to orders issued from the Headquarters, Department of the East, U. S. Army, a joint Army and Militia camp of instruction will be held at the Florida State Camp Grounds, Duval County, Florida, during the period from July 10 to 19, inclusive, 1914. The First and Second Regiments of Infantry, National Guard of Florida, having been designated to participate in this encampment, the organizations composing those regiments will leave their respective home stations and proceed to the designated rendezvous, over routes to be prescribed by the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps, in such time as to enable them to reach the camp early on the morning of July 10.

2. Immediately upon arrival at the Camp Grounds the regimental commanders will report to the Commanding officer of the Camp.

3. The following details of officers and organizations of the Regular Army to participate in this encampment have been announced from the Headquarters, Eastern Department:

Colonel *John S. Mallory*, 29th U. S. Infantry, to be Camp Commander.

Second Lieutenant *Frederick A. Holmer*, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., to be Camp Quartermaster.

Company H, 29th U. S. Infantry.

4. Post commanders are charged with the preparation of all details of preparation for this tour of duty, and will be responsible for the preliminary instruction and proper equipment of the troops at their respective posts.

PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTION.

5. As the annual encampment affords practically the only op-

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portunity for drills and exercises of units larger than a company, the program of instruction for this tour of field duty will naturally include tactical exercises for the larger units, and it is incumbent upon post and company commanders to see that their respective commands are sufficiently instructed in all the elements of garrison training, including individual, squad and company close order drill, to properly prepare them for intelligent participation in the exercises which are contemplated.

DISCIPLINE.

6. Good order must be maintained at all times in the regiments and their units while en route to and from and while at this encampment. It is expected that the deportment of all members of the respective organizations will be such as to reflect credit upon themselves and upon the National Guard of Florida. No unruly or boisterous conduct, interference with citizens or depredations upon private property will be permitted. Commanding officers will take such steps as may be necessary to guard against such occurrences and will be rigidly held accountable for the conduct of the men under them. The senior officer on each train will be held responsible for the maintenance of proper discipline among the troops on such train. It is expected and required that every officer and soldier shall exercise every effort towards the preservation of good order, and that they promptly report any breach of discipline that may come under their observation and employ such measures as may be necessary to prevent or check it. The regimental commanders will appoint summary courts within their respective regiments as soon as such regiments are assembled, and before these summary courts will be arraigned and tried any enlisted men charged with breaches of discipline. Regimental commanders will prefer charges, or cause them to be preferred, against any officer failing to meet the responsibilities imposed by this paragraph.

ATTENDANCE.

7. Leaves of absence and furloughs covering the period of this tour of duty will be granted only for cogent reasons. Applications for leave must receive the consideration of the Governor, and furloughs will be granted only by the regimental commanders.

8. Referring to Circular No. 2, from the Division of Militia Affairs under date of January 23, 1913, it will be noted that the Secretary of War has decided that to constitute actual field service for instruction, and to entitle to pay from Federal Funds, there must be present the following personnel:

For a company of infantry—*two officers and thirty-eight enlisted men.*

For an infantry band—*eighteen enlisted men.*

a. D. M. A. Circular No. 2, series 1913, also provides:

"Previous to the encampment enlisted men must have had 60 days' previous service in the Organized Militia, including at least 14 periods of practical, progressive military instruction of at least one and one-half hours each, or an equivalent service in the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine

Corps, or one academic year's service at a school where military instruction is given."

h. In a letter from the Division Militia Affairs dated June 11, 1914, the following decision of the Secretary of War bearing further upon the matter of attendance at this encampment, is conveyed:

"In view of the fact that the joint camps of instruction which will be held throughout the country during the coming summer are in the nature of regimental camps, and not large maneuvers, *when an organization has present the personnel prescribed in paragraph 2 (a) Circular 2, Division Militia Affairs, series of 1913,*" the Secretary of War "will authorize the attendance at the camps, with their organizations, of *additional* men who have not the required training or service, such additional men to be entitled to transportation and subsistence, but *not* to pay."

c. A careful study and observance of the above requirements of the Federal authorities as to participation in this encampment is enjoined upon all commanding officers. The conditions set out above are mandatory and must be observed.

d. It should be understood that there must be present with the organization on arrival and continuously during the entire encampment period, the minimum personnel indicated above. Should the strength of an organization *for any cause* be reduced below this minimum, then *none of the members* of the organization would be entitled to pay for the period during which it is below the prescribed strength. For this reason special attention is invited to the circular letter addressed to all commanding officers from this office under date of April 9, 1914, in which suggestion is made that effort should be made to have present with each company not less than forty enlisted men who fully meet the requirements entitling them to Federal pay, thus to provide against emergencies which may necessitate the granting of furloughs to one or two men.

e. Immediately upon receipt of this order report will be made in letter to The Adjutant General by the commanding officer of any company or band which has less than the prescribed number of officers and enlisted men who are qualified under the Federal regulations for participation in this encampment. This report will set forth the exact number of eligible officers and enlisted men who are available for this tour of duty and will request instructions. Such reports must be made within ten days from the date of this order.

9. In accordance with the plans of the War Department for conforming the conditions under which this tour of duty will be performed to those which would obtain in actual field service, no unnecessary impedimenta will be taken into the field by any organization.

10. The equipment of each soldier will be restricted to the clothing on his person, including:

2 service breeches, cotton.	1 pair canvas leggings.
1 service coat, cotton.	1 blanket.
1 service hat.	1 poncho.
1 shirt, O. D. flannel.	1 towel.
Underclothing.	and necessary toilet articles.
Stockings.	
Russet leather marching shoes.	

The above being the field kit as prescribed under paragraph 243 of the War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia (except ammunition, rations and overcoat). In no case will enlisted men be permitted to take trunks, suitcases or hand baggage of any character.

11. The arms and equipments of officers will be such as prescribed for field service as shown in G. O. No. 15, c. s., from these headquarters.

12. There will be issued to regimental quartermasters at the camp such number of standard folding cots as may be required to provide one for each officer and enlisted man. These cots will be held on memorandum receipt and will be turned in at the termination of the camp.

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

General Provisions:

13. At each post the commanding officer will designate a competent and experienced officer to have charge of the movement of camp equipage, its loading, the entraining of the troops, etc. This officer will have charge of all transportation matters (subject, of course, to the supervision of his commanding officer), until his command has reached the regimental rendezvous, when all such arrangements will devolve upon the Regimental Quartermaster, and such officer or officers as may be designated by the Regimental Commander to assist him.

Wagon Transportation:

14. The officer charged with the duty of entraining troops at each post of the regiment will be authorized to hire such wagon transportation as may be absolutely necessary to move the camp equipage from armories to points of entraining. Such service should be engaged at the lowest obtainable rate for each 100 pounds, after inviting bids, in writing, for the actual quantity of baggage to be hauled.

A similar arrangement should be made for the hauling of the camp equipage from the point of detrainment to the armory after the return journey; or the original arrangement may be made to cover the hauling both ways.

All bills for such service shall be made out in ink upon a form of statement large enough to accommodate the necessary indorsements, and should be certified to by the officer engaging the service as follows: "I certify that this account is correct and just,

and in accordance with the accepted bid for this service." The bills, thus certified, will be forwarded direct to The Quartermaster, Eastern Department, U. S. Army, Governors Island, N. Y.

Horses for officers and draft animals:

15. Mounts will be furnished for all field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers whose duties require them to be mounted. These mounts will be contracted for by the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps, and will be assigned for the use of individual officers and enlisted men by the regimental quartermasters under the direction of the regimental commanders.

16. All animals employed during this tour of duty will remain in the care and custody of the contractors furnishing them (at the camp) except during the hours when actually and properly in use for military purposes.

Railroad Transportation:

17. The necessary rail and water transportation will be furnished by the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps over routes to be designated by him.

18. For the going journey transportation requests will be supplied direct to post commanders *without application*. Field and staff officers, non-commissioned staff officers, etc., will apply direct to their post commanders for transportation; provided, that when such officers or non-commissioned officers do not reside at a regular post, they may make application direct to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps.

19. Transportation requests will not be issued for the round trip, but will, in every case, read for one way only.

20. Transportation will not be issued for officers and enlisted men from or to any station of the troops except their own permanent stations.

21. Transportation will not in any case be furnished to civilians.

22. Officers granted leave, and enlisted men granted furloughs from the camp, where such leaves or furloughs expire before the date set for the termination of the encampment and require the return of the officers or enlisted men to duty, will not be furnished transportation either leaving or to return. In cases where the leave or furlough extends to a date beyond the close of the encampment, transportation may be provided to the home station of the command to which the officer or soldier belongs, by the most direct route.

23. *Use of transportation requests.*—To each officer to whom a transportation request is furnished for travel to the State Camp Grounds a form for duplicate request will also be issued, and it is required that the original and duplicate forms of request be prepared at the same time and in such manner that they exactly correspond. The original request, when duly accomplished by the officer applying for the transportation, will be delivered to the railroad agent in exchange for proper railroad tickets, and the duplicate will at the same time, or as soon thereafter as practicable on the same day, be mailed direct to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps at the State Arsenal, St. Augustine.

24. *Baggage for Officers.*—The allowance of baggage for officers will be limited to one clothing roll and one bedding roll of standard pattern, and necessary horse equipment; or, in lieu of clothing roll, one small box or trunk, the total weight of which will not exceed—for field and staff officers, 150 pounds, and for all other officers, 100 pounds. Camp furniture of folding pattern such as can be packed in the bedding roll, are authorized for use by officers, but under no circumstances will cots, chairs and tables, other than those of folding pattern, be taken to camp by means of State transportation.

Certificates as to condition of train equipment:

25. It is made the duty of the commanding officer at each post to carefully inspect and examine the passenger coaches and baggage cars assigned for the use of his command; such inspection to be made at the time of entrainment and in company with the train conductor, or other authorized representative of the railroad. Careful note will be made of any broken glasses, damaged seats or other defects in the train equipment, and such defects will be called to the attention of the railroad representative. At the end of the journey, and at the time of detraining, or just prior to detraining, a second inspection will be made, and, if the coaches and cars have suffered no damage or injury at the hands of the troops, the train conductor or authorized railroad representative will be asked to accomplish a form of certificate to be supplied for that purpose; which certificate will be promptly forwarded by mail to the Acting Quartermaster General of Florida. Should it be found that any damage has been done to the train equipment by the troops, the extent of such injury will be agreed upon by the commanding officer and the conductor or other representative of the railroad, and report of the facts and circumstances will be made on the reverse side of the form of certificate and will be jointly signed.

All enlisted men will be cautioned before leaving their home stations that they will be held responsible for any damage to the train equipment, and, should any such damage or injury be done, the commanding officer will immediately institute investigation to fix responsibility for the same, and this having been done, an amount will be collected from the responsible officer or soldier sufficient to cover the cost of such damages, and such disciplinary action as may seem proper will also be applied.

Subsistence:

26. Subsistence will be furnished by the Quartermaster's Corps, U. S. Army, under the following conditions:

Purchase of cooked meals for going journey:

27. The railroad schedules for this movement having been announced, the commanding officers at each station of the troops will ascertain the probable length of time that their commands will be en route, and will then, through circular letters to dealers and posted in public places, invite proposals for furnishing such number of cooked meals (including liquid coffee) as will be required for the enlisted men of their commands during the time of travel.

28. The purchase of such cooked meals is authorized at an

expense of not exceeding twenty-five cents per meal.

29. Meals will be purchased for enlisted men only.

30. Vouchers for cooked meals purchased as above authorized will be prepared on (U. S.) Subsistence Form No. 7.

Issue of rations in camps

31. Immediately upon arrival at the camp the commissary of each regiment should immediately get in touch with the Camp Quartermaster for instructions in the matter of the issue of rations.

32. Rations will be furnished to enlisted men only.

33. Subsistence stores in the depot at the camp will be sold at cost prices to officers and enlisted men of the National Guard, in reasonable quantities, as is done to officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army.

34. The commanding officers of regiments will provide for the preparation and submission of properly approved ration returns for their respective commands immediately upon arrival in camp.

Travel rations for return journey:

35. For the return journeys to home stations travel rations (less coffee, sugar and milk) will be drawn.

36. The purchase of liquid coffee for each meal of the return journey is authorized; the allowance being seven cents for each enlisted man per meal, which amount is intended to provide a pint of liquid coffee for each soldier.

37. As in the case of the purchase of cooked meals, vouchers for the purchase of liquid coffee will be prepared on (U. S.) Subsistence Form No. 7.

Preparation and settlement of vouchers for purchase of cooked meals and liquid coffee:

38. Vouchers for the purchase of cooked meals and liquid coffee must be complete as to all data required; must be made out and signed in ink, and, if practicable, free from alterations and erasures of any kind. Where erasures or alterations cannot be avoided they must be certified to by separate signatures of the person signing the certificate.

39. Vouchers must show the number of men, the organization to which they belong, and the places between which, and dates when, travel was performed. Failure to furnish all information called for as to place the dates between which travel was performed will necessitate returning vouchers for correction and consequent delay in their payment.

40. Specimens of (U. S.) Subsistence Form No. 7, made up as vouchers for cooked meals, and others made up as vouchers for the purchase of liquid coffee will be supplied to each officer who will be required to use such forms. These specimens should be carefully studied and followed in the preparation of the regular vouchers.

41. The vouchers for the purchase of cooked meals and liquid coffee should be signed by the contractor, certified as correct by the purchasing officer, and mailed direct to the Quartermaster.

Eastern Department, U. S. Army, Governors Island, N. Y., for settlement.

42. Where vouchers are made in the name of a firm or corporation they should be certified as follows:

- a. (Heading of Voucher)—Brown and Smith.
(Signature)—Brown and Smith.
By Henry L. Smith, One of the firm.
- b. (Heading)—Dixie Restaurant Co.,
(Signature)—Dixie Restaurant Co.,
By James Dorsey, Manager.
(Or Treasnrer, etc.)

43. Where vouchers are prepared for reimbursement of funds paid out, receipted bills should be attached to the vouchers and should be certified as correct and just by the person or firm by whom rendered.

44. When purchases of liquid coffee are made, a report showing the number of plnts of coffee, and other data above mentioned, should be forwarded direct to the Quartermaster, Eastern Department, U. S. Army, Governors Island, N. Y., by each officer making such a purchase.

Pay:

45. The troops will be paid from the date of their departure from home stations to the date of their return; provided they are continuously present during the full period of the encampment. Members of the National Guard are entitled to Federal pay only while on duty and not while on leave during a period in which the organization to which they belong is in camp.

46. Organizations will be paid on the United States Army pay roll (Q. M. C. Form No. 57) and blank rolls will be supplied to each organization in advance. One copy will be prepared by the commanding officer of each organization before leaving his home station. This single copy will be turned in to the regimental adjutant upon the day of arrival at camp, and will be submitted for revision and correction if necessary; when it will be returned to the organization commander in order that correct additional copies may be prepared.

47. Three rolls must finally be prepared for each organization. The forms contain instructions for their preparation *which must be carefully observed*. Officers certifying to the correctness of the rolls will be held responsible for the statement of facts thereon.

48. The names of all officers and enlisted men present with an organization at any time during the period of the encampment will be entered on the pay roll, but only such enlisted men as have the service and training prescribed under paragraph 8 of this order will receive pay. Men who have not the service and training prescribed in such paragraph will not sign the roll, though their names will appear thereon in proper place.

49. Officers and enlisted men about sixty-four years of age, and officers and enlisted men of the National Guard who are also officers or enlisted men on the retired list of the Regular Army are

not entitled to receive pay from Federal funds for service with the militia.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

50. All enlisted men should be inspected by a medical officer or competent civilian physician within twenty-four hours prior to their departure from their home stations for the camp. This with a view to the detection and elimination from the camp of cases of contagious diseases, including typhoid fever. This inspection should result in the exclusion from participation in the encampment with any command not only of men in the incipient stages of contagious diseases, but also of any men who may be physically unfit to accompany the troops and engage in the field exercises. A record of this inspection should be kept, as the commanding officer of the regiments may be required to furnish the camp commander with a certificate as to the result of the physical inspections within their respective commands.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

51. Every officer should take with him into the field the following books:

U. S. Army Regulations.

U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations.

U. S. Field Service Regulations.

Small Arms Firing Manual, 1913.

Commanding officers should have also—

U. S. Manual for Courts-Martial.

War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia.

52. All officers should provide themselves with such necessary articles as field glasses, compass, pencils, stationery, field message books, etc.

53. Commanding officers and staff officers should be sure that their field desks are supplied with all necessary blank forms for morning reports, sick reports, duty roster, summary court charges, etc. It is particularly important that the regimental staff officers be supplied with a surplus supply of all forms used in the transaction of business in their respective offices.

54. It is made the duty of the commanding officers of each regiment to see that the provisions of this order are faithfully complied with by the subordinate commanders of their regiments; with particular reference to the inviting of proposals for furnishing wagon transportation, subsistence, etc., and as to the proper preparation and disposition of vouchers. Prior to the close of the encampment provided for under this order the commanding officers of each regiment will prepare and forward to The Adjutant General, State of Florida, a field return of their respective commands, and immediately after return to their home stations, they will each prepare and forward a service report covering this tour of duty.

55. Immediately upon the termination of the encampment each unit of the First and Second regiments of infantry will return to its respective home station.

56. The travel enjoined under this order is necessary in the public service.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
 Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, June 22, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22.

A camp for instruction in rifle practice will be established by The Adjutant General at the State Camp Grounds at noon on July 19, 1914, for the purpose of conducting a try-out to select eligibles for a team to represent the State of Florida in Competition B of the National Divisional Matches.

The team will be selected from among officers not above the grade of captain and enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida who have qualified as marksmen or better during the current year, and who are otherwise qualified for membership on the State Team in the National Matches under the conditions imposed by War Department Bulletin No. 11, issued April 8, 1914.

Those desiring to enter this try-out will apply to their immediate commanding officers for detail, and will be detailed in orders, which orders will state that the persons named therein have had the required length of service and have performed the duty necessary to render them eligible for place on the State Team if selected. Not more than five competitors will be detailed from a single company.

Competitors will serve without pay, but will be supplied with accommodations at camp and subsistence, and with transportation to their respective home stations upon the conclusion of the try-out, the duration of which will not exceed two days.

The following procedure will be followed in this try-out:

The Markman's Course for the Organized Militia will be fired three times, and the thirty competitors attaining the highest grand aggregate scores shall be considered eligible for place on the State Team; provided, however, that not exceeding six commissioned officers shall be included in the number selected. The thirty designated eligibles will then be returned to their respective home stations and required to pursue a prescribed course of practice until such time (approximately three weeks before the date which may be set for Competition B of the National Divisional Matches) as they may again be assembled at the State Camp Grounds for a final try-out and the selection of the State Team.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
 Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

*Tallahassee, July 6, 1914.*GENERAL ORDERS.
No. 23.

1. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Clarence Heylin MacDonald*, Company E; June 19, 1914.
First Lieutenant *Peter Alfred Koenig*, Company G; July 1, 1914.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *William Stanley Merrett*, Company G; June 19, 1914.

2. The following named officer has, at his own request, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

MEDICAL CORPS.

Major *Edward Edwin Philbrick*; May 29, 1914.

MILITARY RECORD.

Edward Edwin Philbrick entered the military service of the State February 28, 1897, when he enlisted in Company C, Fourth (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops. He was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps October 20, 1899, and promoted Captain March 7, 1903; re-appointed Captain March 7, 1907, and July 29, 1911. Retired with rank of Major May 29, 1914.

Service continuous since date of enlistment.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Benjamin Franklin McGraw, to be Captain of Company E, with rank from June 26, 1914; vice *Landes* resigned. (Appointed June 2, 1914.)
Sergeant *Edward Lee Proctor*, to be First Lieutenant of Company C, with rank from April 10, 1914; vice *Henry* resigned. (Appointed June 2, 1914.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Captain *Cramer B. Potter*, to be Captain of Company G, with rank from January 8, 1909; reappointed June 8, 1914.

Harold Edward Ferguson, to be First Lieutenant of Company L, with rank from June 27, 1914. (Appointed July 3, 1914.)

4. The application by petition of First Lieutenant *H. Mason Smith* and other citizens of Milton, Florida, to be accepted into the military service of the State as a detachment of the Hospital Corps having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service June 18, 1914, such detachment is hereby assigned to duty with the First Regiment Infantry. First Lieutenant *H. Mason Smith* is assigned to command the detachment.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, July 11, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 24.

1. The application by petition of Joseph Franklin Stewart and other residents of Wauchula, Florida, to be organized equipped and mustered into the military service of the State as a company of infantry having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service on July 6, 1914, such company is hereby assigned to the First Battalion of the Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known and designated as Company F.

2. The resignation of the following named officer has been accepted to enable him to accept appointment in lower grade in another company:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Samuel B. Kitchen*, Company A; July 6, 1914.

2. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

MEDICAL CORPS.

First Lieutenant *James Denham Pasco*, to be Captain with rank from July 9, 1914. Assigned to duty with First Regiment Infantry. (Appointed July 9, 1914.)

Dr. *Raymond C. Turck*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from July 7, 1914. Assigned to duty with the First Infantry. (Appointed July 7, 1914.)

FIRST INFANTRY.

Arthur Yeager Milam, to be First Lieutenant of Company D, with rank from June 25, 1914; vice *Gamble* resigned. (Appointed July 4, 1914.)

Sergeant *James Martin Sauls*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company C, with rank from June 10, 1914; vice *Henry* resigned. (Appointed July 3, 1914.)

William Arthur Gatlin, to be Second Lieutenant of Company D, with rank from June 25, 1914; vice *Gamble* promoted. (Appointed July 4, 1914.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Joseph Franklin Stewart, to be Captain of Company F, with rank from June 14, 1914. (Appointed June 22, 1914.)

Private *Gordon R. Broome*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company L, with rank from June 27, 1914. (Appointed July 7, 1914.)

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, July 15, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 25.

The following report by the Inspector-Instructor on duty with the National Guard of Florida is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

St. Augustine, Fla., July 8, 1914.

From: *The Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

Subject: *Report on Officers' Correspondence School for year 1913-1914.*

The following report on the Officers' Correspondence School conducted under the provisions of G. O. 38, G. H., 1913, is submitted:

1. (a) Monthly reports required by Par. 22, O. O. 38, G. H., 1913, were received from the following posts for the months indicated:

Jacksonville, Florida—December, 1913, January, February March and April, 1914.

St. Augustine, Florida—December, 1913, January, February, March and April, 1914.

Key West, Florida—December, 1913, January, February, and April, 1914.

Ocala, Florida—December, 1913, January, February and April, 1914.

Gainesville, Florida—December, 1913, January, February and March, 1914.

Apalachicola, Florida—December, 1913.

St. Petersburg, Florida—December, 1913, January and February, 1914.

Pensacola, Florida—December, 1913, January and February, 1914.

The above reports show that there were no schools or conferences held at the following posts during the months indicated:

Pensacola, Florida—December, 1913, January and February, 1914.

St. Petersburg, Florida—December, 1913, January and February, 1914.

St. Augustine, Florida—January, 1914.

Gainesville, Florida—February, 1914.

(b) Monthly reports required by Par. 22, G. O. 38, G. H., 1913, were not received from the following posts:

Brooksville, Florida.

DeFuntak Springs, Florida.

Dade City, Florida.

Miami, Florida.

Orlando, Florida.

Plant City, Florida.

Tallahassee, Florida.

Starke, Florida.

2. The following subjects were taken up in the form of a correspondence school during the period, December 7, 1913, to May 24, 1914, inc.:

Military Law.

Minor Tactics.

Regulations of the National Guard of Florida.

3. The following tabulation shows the gradings of each officer in the written exercises prescribed and the average regimental totals:

FIRST INFANTRY, N. G. F.
NATIONAL GUARD CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.
RELATIVE STANDING.
1913-1914.

	<i>Military Law.</i>				<i>Tactics.</i>				<i>Regulations.</i>				Total
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
West	100	100	95	100	80	80	85	70	90	100	100	98	1107
Koenig ...	100	100	99	100	75	75	93	60	95	100	100	100	1097
Ellis	95	100	94	100	70	70	80	70	95	100	100	88	1032
Seavy	95	89	94	98	80	70	88	60	89	98	85	85	1031
Covington .	100	99	93	93	65	70	65	50	96	100	100	99	1030
Harrison .	100	89	94	100	65	70	75	50	97	100	100	89	1029
Cawthon ..	96	99	94	98	65	80	75	75	73	85	90	99	1029
Fabisinski	95	100	95	100	77	75	70	60	99	100	80	76	1027
Kitchen ...	98	90	95	100	80	75	65	75	90	84	100	70	1022
Perkins ...	85	99	70	86	70	75	83	70	95	100	85	85	1010
Hickey	92	80	00	90	77	80	70	60	94	93	100	78	1009
Altmayer .	100	88	89	100	70	70	70	50	92	100	90	83	1002
Dudley ...	93	88	95	100	77	70	70	70	85	55	100	78	981
Metcalf ...	100	89	85	100	77	..	70	60	89	100	90	89	940
Carden ...	88	84	74	94	65	60	95	70	63	65	80	93	941
Caro	87	89	94	85	65	65	75	60	92	95	80	52	939
Hammond ..	85	88	90	65	..	85	75	75	92	100	80	80	915
Glasgow ..	93	90	95	90	..	..	00	70	97	100	100	85	910
Garcia ...	100	87	85	98	70	..	75	50	95	100	80	55	895
Kennedy ..	82	09	85	98	65	..	65	75	70	68	50	98	885
Elllott	99	89	95	100	..	..	75	60	97	90	80	78	863
Herscovitz	90	100	97	85	..	..	75	50	95	80	90	73	835
Rogers ...	99	88	80	82	..	..	75	50	94	83	90	73	814
Andress ..	96	100	95	95	..	..	75	60	70	60	90	63	804
Tirrell	83	89	94	88	..	..	75	60	92	65	90	63	799
MacDonald	82	79	39	95	..	..	65	70	94	80	90	78	772
Coombs ..	89	79	90	85	..	..	65	50	70	88	70	79	765
Walker ...	36	75	60	79	50	50	85	60	60	49	70	70	744
Powers ...	70	38	90	80	..	..	60	35	67	60	90	73	663
Cooper ...	37	97	69	88	..	..	65	..	69	40	00	66	621
Tyson	43	87	90	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	321
Gamble ...	100	100	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	290
32)28161													

Average total, 880

SECOND INFANTRY, N. O. F.
NATIONAL GUARD CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.
RELATIVE STANDING.
1913-1914.

	<i>Military Law.</i>				<i>Tactics.</i>				<i>Regulations.</i>				Total
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
Ott	96	100	96	100	77	85	90	80	90	100	100	100	1114
Campbell .	99	100	88	100	60	70	90	95	100	100	100	98	1100
Welhe	100	98	97	99	65	75	70	75	96	95	100	98	1068
Warren ...	93	96	95	80	70	65	80	75	98	92	95	70	1059
Layton ...	95	98	97	100	70	80	60	70	93	100	85	90	1038
Blanding .	98	100	95	100	65	75	75	90	97	98	80	60	1033
Sheppard .	99	100	94	95	65	65	70	70	94	96	100	80	1028
Wolf	93	94	95	95	70	75	75	75	92	98	85	80	1027
Potter	84	98	79	95	60	75	80	70	87	99	100	97	1024
Leon	96	99	95	90	65	65	60	80	88	94	90	88	1010
Turner, Lt.	85	99	94	98	..	80	70	65	97	100	80	88	956
Booher ...	98	79	88	90	60	65	65	60	71	75	80	78	909
Moore	82	96	83	75	75	77	75	80	62	77	93	30	905
Smith	40	98	78	98	65	70	90	60	85	70	60	78	892
Price	83	90	95	90	..	..	75	..	97	100	80	78	788
Chapman .	82	96	67	80	80	..	65	80	55	55	75	43	778
Dill	52	80	93	55	..	..	85	65	73	75	100	83	761
Collins ...	76	86	88	80	..	..	85	70	..	100	95	80	760
Archer ...	86	89	92	85	..	..	80	50	83	60	65	68	758
Hoffner ..	90	94	95	75	20	20	60	60	30	40	70	52	706
Henry	48	86	64	..	..	..	60	50	78	75	80	88	629
Cook	86	80	55	80	..	..	..	..	70	55	50	75	551
Coslick ...	94	79	..	95	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	333
Turner,													
Capt. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	55	80	80	251
													24) 20518

Average total, 855

L. L. GREGG,
Captain, U. S. Infantry,
Inspector-Instructor, N. G. F.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, July 28, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 26.

1. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

MEDICAL CORPS.

First Lieutenant *Raymond Carter Tarck*, to be Major, with rank from July 13, 1914.; promoted; vice *McKinnon* resigned. (Appointed July 13, 1914.) Assigned to duty with First Regiment Infantry.

Dr. *Frederic Elmer Jenkins*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from July 11, 1914. (Appointed July 14, 1914.) Assigned to duty with Second Regiment Infantry.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Frederick Bigelow Dudley*, to be First Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from July 7, 1914. promoted; vice *Kitchen* resigned. (Appointed July 7, 1914.)

Sergeant *Peter Halvorsen Johnson*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company L, with rank from May 27, 1914; vice *Saunders* deceased. (Appointed July 4, 1914.)

Aubrey J. Bassett, to be Second Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from July 9, 1914; vice *Dudley* promoted. (Appointed July 13, 1914.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Colonel *Albert H. Blanding*, to be Colonel, with rank from April 30, 1910; reappointed July 16, 1914.

2. For the information of all concerned, the following list is published of those selected as eligible to compete for place on the team to be selected to represent the National Guard of Florida in Competition "B" of the National Divisional Matches of 1914; such eligibles having been selected by competition in the try-out provided for under General Order No. 22, c. s., from these headquarters:

1. Second Lieut. *S. B. Kitchen*, Co. E, First Infantry.
2. Sergeant *Roy Holmes*, Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
3. Batt. Sergt. Major *Walter Cawthon*, 1st Infantry.
4. Sergeant *Claude M. Shine*, Co. D, 1st Infantry.
5. Captain *Alva H. Perkins*, Co. G, 1st Infantry.
6. Captain *Cramer B. Potter*, Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
7. First Lieutenant *George Elliott*, Co. F, 1st Infantry.
8. Private *Roy B. Wolf*, Co. G, 1st Infantry.
9. Sergeant *J. C. Boyer*, Co. F, 1st Infantry.
10. Sergeant *Andrew N. Doic*, Co. D, 1st Infantry.

11. Private *H. C. Richardson*, Co. K, 1st Infantry.
12. First Lieutenant *Geo. M. Coslick*, Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
13. Sergeant *Henry Schuilenburg*, Co. A, 1st Infantry.
14. Sergeant *Benjamin Stone*, Co. F, 1st Infantry.
15. Corporal *William McCallum*, Co. C, 2nd Infantry.
16. Private *Hansel Fish*, Co. C, 2nd Infantry.
17. Corporal *W. C. McClean*, Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
18. Private *J. E. Crook*, Co. G, 2nd Infantry.
19. Private *Jasper Miller*, Co. G, 1st Infantry.
20. Sergeant *Max Atlas*, Co. E, 1st Infantry.
21. Corporal *C. Herndon*, Co. F, 1st Infantry.
22. Musician *C. G. Wakely*, Co. G, 1st Infantry.
23. Sergeant *R. W. Hyer*, Co. C, 2nd Infantry.
24. Sergeant *Paul Sauls*, Co. C, 1st Infantry.
25. Musician *K. D. Mahon*, Co. A, 1st Infantry.
26. Private *Perry Taylor*, Co. C, 2nd Infantry.
27. Sergeant *W. W. Carroll*, Co. C, 1st Infantry.
28. Private *L. H. Hardee*, Co. D, 1st Infantry.
29. Second Lieutenant *J. M. Sauls*, Co. C, 1st Infantry.
30. Private *William Bradley*, Co. C, 1st Infantry.

The names appear in the order in which the competitors finished the firing in the preliminary try-out.

3. Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Ordnance Department, is detailed as the Coach of the team to represent the National Guard of Florida in Competition "B" of the National Divisional Matches of 1914, and he will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, July 29, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 27.

The accompanying tables show the prices at which articles of clothing and quartermaster's supplies will be issued to the National Guard of Florida. These prices take effect at this date and remain in force until further orders.

These stores are obtained upon requisition or by purchase from the War Department, and all purchases for cash, made through The Adjutant General of the State, either for the equipment of organizations or to replace articles which have been lost, destroyed, etc., shall have added to the prices quoted within, the cost of packing as determined by the United States quartermaster's depot, or arsenal from which the stores are shipped.

The articles enumerated in accompanying tables which are marked with an asterisk are not articles of regular issue to the National Guard of Florida; but they are listed, with their prices, so that organizations having funds available and desiring to purchase them may do so.

The articles which appear printed in *italics* are expendable; but they will not be expended or dropped from the papers of accountable officers unless they have actually been expended or consumed for the purposes authorized.

The nomenclature adopted in these tables will be followed in preparing invoices and receipts for transfers, inventories, for all accounting purposes; and, as far as practicable, in the preparation of requisitions.

All previous orders and price lists covering the articles herein enumerated are hereby rescinded.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

CLOTHING.

STATEMENT OF THE PRICES AT WHICH CLOTHING FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA WILL BE ISSUED UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS.

Articles.	Price.
Badges for excellence in target practice.....each..	\$0.03
Blankets. (See Equipage.)	
*Blouses, unlined' .....do.....	1.99
Breeches, service:	
Cotton, khaki (foot or mounted)'.....pair ..	1.46
Cotton, olive drab (foot or mounted)'.....do.....	1.17
Woolen, olive drab (foot or mounted)'.....do.....	2.44
Buttons, collar:	
Bronze (all arms).....each..	.04
"FLA." bronze .....do.....	.06
Buttons, bronze:	
<i>Large</i> .....do.....	.07
<i>Small</i> .....do.....	.03
Caps:	
*Dress, including bands (all arms).....each..	\$1.02
Service, olive drab, wool.....do.....	.80
*Cap bands, extra.....each..	.16
Chevrons:	
<i>Denim (all arms and grades)</i>.....pair ..	.08
*Dress (all arms and grades).....do.....	.22
Khaki (all arms and grades)'.....do.....	.17
Cotton, olive drab (all arms and grades).....do.....	.19
Woolen, olive drab (all arms and grades).....do.....	.20
White (all kinds).....do.....	.09
Gunnery (all kinds).....do.....	.05
Coats:	
Canvas fatigue (brown)'.....each..	1.00
Denim, blue (jumper).....do.....	.91
*Dress (all arms).....do.....	5.02
Service:	
Cotton, khaki' .....do.....	1.73
Cotton, olive drab.....do.....	1.03
Woolen, olive drab.....do.....	4.41
White (Hospital Corps, cooks and bakers).....do.....	1.15

'Until exhausted.

Articles.	Price.
*Collars	do. .03
Cords:	
*Breast (all arms)	do. .41
Hat (all arms)	do. .05
Gauntlets:	
*Leather (buckskin) ¹	pair .193
Gloves:	
*Horsehide, yellow	do. .80
*White cotton	do. .12
*Woolen, olive drab	do. .33
Hats:	
Blue denim	each. .22
Service	do. 1.35
Laces:	
*Breaches	pair .01
*Leggings	do. .01
*Shoe (all kinds)	do. .01
Leggings, canvas	do. .44
Ornaments:	
*Cap, bronze (all arms)	do. .05
*Cap, gilt (all arms)	do. .10
*Collar, gilt (all arms)	do. .10
Overcoats, olive drab (without hood)	each. 11.39
Overcoat hood	do. .77
Ponchos, rubber	do. 4.58
Ponchos, new pattern	do. 2.74
Shirts:	
*Manuel, olive drab	each. 2.46
Shoes:	
*Black ¹	pair .258
Russet	do. 2.97
Slickers	each. 2.73
Stockings:	
* Cotton	pair .08
*Woolen, heavy weight	do. .26
*Woolen, light weight	do. .14
Straps, bat	do. .01
Stripes:	
*Service	pair .05
*Trousers (all arms and grades)	do. .24
Sweaters	each. 2.61
Tags, identification, with tape	each. .01
Trousers:	
* Dress, 22-ounce	pair .3.03
* Dress, 16-ounce ¹	do. 1.50
Canvas fatigue (brown) ¹	do. 1.06
Blue denim	do. .92
White (Hospital Corps, cook and bakers)	do. 1.06
Olive drab, woolen	do. 2.65

¹Until exhausted.

PRICES OF CLOTHING AND OTHER ARTICLES ISSUED EXCLUSIVELY TO
DRUM MAJORS.

Articles.	Price
Batons, with cord and tassels	each. \$8.00
Baton cord and tassel	do. 1.25
*Shakos (foot or mounted)	do. 30.00

For clothing manufactured by the Quartermaster's Department in accordance with special measurements furnished the following additional charges will be made:

Articles.	Price.
Breeches, service:	
Cotton, foot	pair .. \$0.35
Woolen, foot	do. .... .50
Coats:	
Cotton, service	each .. .50
Woolen, service	do. .... .75
Denim, blue (or jumpers)	do. .... .50
Dress	do. .... .75
White duck (Hospital Corps, cooks and bakers)	do. .... .50
Overcoats:	
Olive drab	do. 2.00
Shirts, flannel, olive drab	do. .... .25
Trousers:	
Denim, blue	pair .. .25
Dress	do. .... .50
White duck (Hospital Corps, cooks and bakers)	do. .... .50
For sewing chevrons upon garments, irrespective of rank	do. .... .20
For sewing service stripes upon dress coats	do. .... .10
For sewing made stripes upon trousers, irrespective of rank	do. .... .50
For sewing unmade stripes upon trousers, irrespective of rank	do. .... .40
For sewing double stripes upon trousers, irrespective of rank	do.80

PRICES AT WHICH ARTICLES OF EQUIPAGE WILL BE CHARGED IN CASE OF LOSS, DAMAGE, OR WHEN REQUISITIONED FOR.
(Articles in *italics* are expendable.)

Articles.	Price.
Ax	each .. \$0.37
Ar hole	do. .... .12
Bag, barrack	do. .... .44
Bag, recruit clothing	do. 2.53
Bag, surplus kit	do. 2.56
Basin, canvas, for officers	do. .... .30
Bedding roll for officers	each .. 0.76
Bed sack	do. .... .63
Blanket, woolen:	
Heavy weight, olive drab	do. 4.20
Light weight, olive drab	do. 2.08
Light weight, blue	do. 2.08
Brassard (agents of communication and messengers)	do. .... .10
Broom, corn	do. .... .22
Brush, scrubbing	do. .... .12
Bucket, canvas, for officers	do. .... .76
Bangle, with sling	do. 2.84
Clothing roll for officers	do. 3.20
Color case	do. .... .48
Color cord and tassels:	
Silk	do. 2.45
Worsted	do. 1.25
Color sling olive drab	do. 0.70
Colors:	
Camp, with staff	do. 2.75
National—	
Service, with case, cord and tassels	do. 7.89
Silk, with case, cord and tassels	do. 23.10
Infantry, regimental, silk, with case, cord and tassels	do. 130.36

Articles.	Price.
Company marking stamps	set .. 2.46
Cot	each .. 2.24
Cot cover ¹	do. 1.16
Cot paris:	
End sticks ¹	do. .... .05
Cot straps	do. .... .09
Tacks for cot covers, double-pointed	pound .. .06
Desks, field:	
Brigade and Division Headquarters	each .. 9.28
Companies and Regimental Headquarters	do. 5.67
Drum, complete, exclusive of case, sling, sticks, or stick carriage	do. 4.32
Drum case	do. .... .44
Drumhead, batter or snare	do. .... .64
Drum rod	do. .... .29
Drum sling	do. .... .72
Drum snares	set .... .18
Drumsticks	pair .... .35
Drumstick carriages	each .... .23
File	do. .... .10
Flag:	
Garrison	do. 27.17
Hospital—	
Field	do. 1.85
General	do. 2.90
Post ¹	do. 9.26
Storm	do. 2.80
Flag halyards, garrison and post	do. 2.90
Guidon:	
Ambulance, including staff	do. 2.13
Guidon case	do. .... .21
Hatchet	do. .... .18
Hatchet helve	do. .... .03
Mosquito bar:	
Double	do. 2.29
Single	do. 1.84
Mosquito head net	do. .... .26
Music pouch, olive drab:	
Large	do. 1.87
Small	do. 1.51
Music stand ¹	do. .... .85
Naphthaline ¹	cwt. 2.83
Pennant:	
Brigade, with case	do. 1.99
Pennant staff or lance, field army flags	do. 1.30
Pickax	do. .... .28
Pickax helve	do. .... .13
Rings for national colors and standards	do. 2.35
Shoe size stick	do. .... .63
Shoe stretcher	do. .... .38
Shovel:	
Long handled	do. .... .50
Short handled	do. .... .48
Shovel handle:	
Long	do. .... .17
Short	do. .... .18
Slicker	do. 3.44
Silings, bugle	do. .... .34
Spade	do. .... .47
Spade handle	do. .... .16
Staff:	
Color	do. 2.79
Guidon	do. 1.70
Camp color ¹	do. 1.31
Ferrules for color staffs	do. .... .30
Spearheads for color staffs	do. .... .63
Ferrules for guidon staffs	do. .... .25
Spearheads for guidon staffs	do. .... .48

¹Until exhausted.

Articles.	Price.
Stencil plates set .....	.80
Tape, foot, measure each .....	.02
Tents:	
Common, with wall do.....	13.91
Common, with wall, complete do.....	14.96
Conical wall, regulation ¹ do.....	34.51
Conical wall, regulation, complete ¹ do.....	36.73
Hospital—	
Regulation, without shield do.....	45.77
Regulation, without shield, complete do.....	69.01
Regulation, with shield do.....	45.89
Regulation, with shield, complete do.....	69.13
Pyramidal, large do.....	44.97
Pyramidal, large, complete do.....	47.56
Shelter half (dismounted troops), without poles or pins do.....	1.40
Storage do.....	77.59
Storage, complete do.....	121.19
Wall—	
Regulation, without shield do.....	22.70
Regulation, without shield, complete do.....	33.01
Regulation, with shield do.....	22.82
Regulation, with shield, complete do.....	33.13
Tent fly:	
Hospital, regulation do.....	18.40
Hospital, tropical do.....	21.41
Storage do.....	31.04
Wall, regulation ¹ do.....	8.76
Wall, tropical do.....	7.01
Tent pins:	
Common ² set .....	.24
Conical wall ² do.....	.48
Hospital—	
Regulation ² do.....	.62
Pyramidal ² do.....	.84
Shelter, wooden do.....	.05
*Shelter, aluminum set .....	.30
Storage do.....	1.26
Wall—	
Regulation ² do.....	.37
Shelter, wooden each	60 1/4
Large do.....	.02
Small do.....	.01
*Shelter aluminum do.....	.03
Tent poles:	
Common set .....	.81
Ridge (1) each .....	.35
Upright (2) do.....	.23
Conical wall or pyramidal, large do.....	.72
Hospital—	
Regulation set	4.16
Ridge (1) each	2.00
Upright (2) do.....	1.08
Shelter do.....	.14
Storage set	11.30
Jointed-ridge (1) each	4.05
Upright, large (3) do.....	1.75
Upright, small or eave (8) do.....	.25
Tent Poles—Continued:	
Wall—	
Regulation set	1.18
Ridge (1) each .....	.48
Upright (2) do.....	.35
Tent chains (for conical and pyramidal tents) each .....	.22
Tent-pole sockets do.....	.38
Tent Rings:	
1-inch, 3/8-inch, 1/2-inch, 5/8-inch, 1-inch lb.....	.15
18-inch each .....	.14

Until exhausted.

Articles.	Price.
Tent slips, metal, all kinds	do. .02
Tent shields, galvanized iron	do. .13
Tent squares	do. .15
Tent stoves	do. .89
Tent stovepipe joints	do. .08
Tent stovepipe elbows	do. .10
Tent straps	do. .11
Tent tripods	do. .91
Tent parts, lines, etc.:	
Hoods, conical tent, including lines	do. 1.03
Hoods, pyramidal tent, including lines	do. 1.16
Hood lines, size 16 feet	do. .04
Guy lines, including tent slips—	
Hospital tents, two, 60 feet each	set .80
Storage tents, two, 60 feet each	do. .80
Shelter tents (mounted troops), without slips, 8½ feet each	each. .04
Shelter tents (dismounted troops), without slips, 8 feet	do. .04
Eare lines, including tent slips—	
Hospital tents, fourteen, 11 feet each	do. .09
Storage tents, twenty, 11½ feet each	do. .09
Wall, regulation, ten, 8½ feet each	do. .05
Conical tents, twenty-three, 7 feet each	do. .04
Common tents, eight, 3½ feet each	do. .04
Pyramidal tents—	
Twenty-four, 8½ feet each	do. .05
Four, 11½ feet each	do. .06
Eare lines for tent flies, including tent slips—	
Hospital, fourteen, 10 feet each	do. .08
Storage, twenty, 9½ feet each	do. .07
Wall, regulation, ten, 8½ feet each	do. .05
Wall lines—	
Storage tent, 30 inches long	dozen .08
All other tents, 24 inches long	do. .06
Door fasteners—	
30 inches long	dozen .10
40 inches long	do. .12
Door lines, 3 feet long	do. .12
Pool staps—	
Shelter tents (mounted), four, 17 inches long	do. .05
Shelter tents (dismounted), five, 10 inches long	do. .04
All other tents, 17 inches long	do. .10
Lacing lines for storage tents, six, 7 feet each	each. .02
Ventilator lines, for wall and hospital tents, regula- tion, two 16 inches long	dozen .04
Repair parts for tents:	
Ferrules for conical or pyramidal tent poles	each. .08
Ferrules for other tent poles	do. .03
Rings, galvanized iron—	
1-inch	pound .15
¾-inch	do. .15
¾-inch	do. .15
¾-inch	do. .15
½-inch	do. .15
Splindles for poles	each. .03
Thimbles for pyramidal tents	do. 01 ½
Tripod legs	do. .30
Duck, khaki—	
29½-inch, 12.4-ounce, for all tents except com- mon and shelter	yard. .31
Repair parts for tents—Continued:	
29½-inch, 10 ½-ounce, for common tents and all flies	do. .32
28½-inch, 8-ounce, for sod cloth on all tents	do. .20
33-inch, olive drab, for shelter tents	do. .25
Trumpet "G," with "F" slide and extra mouthpiece	each. 2.17

Articles.	Price.
Trumpet cord and lassel ¹.....do....	36
Trumpet crook ¹.....do....	21
Trumpet mouthpiece ¹.....do....	25
Whistle and chain.....do....	23

¹Until exhausted.

²Common tents require 24 small pins. Conical wall tents require 48 small pins. Hospital tents and flies, regulation, require 18 large and 26 small pins. Hospital tents and flies, tropical, require 36 large and 26 small pins. Pyramidal tents require 28 large and 28 small pins. Shelter tents (mounted troops) require 10 shelter tent pins. Shelter tents (dis-mounted troops) require 10 shelter tent pins. Storage tents require 44 large and 38 small pins. Wall tents and flies, regulation, require 10 large and 17 small pins. Wall tents and flies, tropical, require 22 large and 18 small pins.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, August 8, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 28.

1. The following rules proposed by the Armory Board of the State of Florida governing the use and control of the Florida State Camp Grounds and rifle range are approved and published for the information, guidance and government of all concerned:

(a). The State Camp Grounds and rifle range will ordinarily be under the charge of the Superintendent, who will be responsible for the care of the property and for its proper use, except during periods when the reservation is occupied by troops, when the commanding officer of the camp will be charged with the care of the property and control of the reservation.

(b). The reservation shall be open to the public at all times, subject to such rules of conduct as may be prescribed by competent authority; provided, however, that disorderly or objectionable persons, and those failing or refusing to observe the reservation rules may be refused admission or may be ejected from the reservation.

(c). The discharging of firearms within the reservation, except in the progress of military exercises under the command and direction of commissioned officers and in regular target practice upon the range is prohibited.

(d). No person shall fire a rifle or other arm upon the rifle range except at a proper target which has been regularly assigned to him and from the firing point prescribed for use in firing upon such target.

(e). No rifle practice by organizations or detachments of the National Guard of Florida will be permitted upon the rifle range at the State Camp Grounds, unless such organizations

or detachments are under the command and control of a commissioned officer, and until such officer shall have applied to the Superintendent, and obtained from the latter assignment to certain designated targets and ranges, and no other targets shall be used except those so formally assigned. In making such application for assignment of targets the commanding officer of the organization or detachment shall file with the Superintendent a written application, giving the names, rank and organization of the persons composing his party, and stating the ranges over which it is desired to fire, the number of targets required and the time during which they are to be used. No persons will be permitted to fire over the range except those whose names have been made of record in the formal application for assignment of targets.

(f). Organizations and detachments from the Regular Services and of the cadet corps of schools and colleges, and members of civilian rifle clubs may be granted the right to fire upon the rifle range upon application to the Adjutant General. When such permission is given the range will be used under the same rules and conditions as apply to members of the National Guard.

(g). In sending detachments to the rifle range for practice, precaution must be taken to guard against the improper use of service ammunition. Such ammunition will be counted before a detachment leaves its quarters and issued and fired only under the supervision of a responsible commissioned officer. Upon the return of the detachment the ammunition will be accounted for to the satisfaction of the issuing officer.

(h). The disobedience or disregard of any rule prescribed under this order will subject the responsible officer or soldier to disciplinary action. It is made the duty of the Superintendent of the State Camp Grounds, and of every officer and soldier of the National Guard of Florida, to promptly report to the office of The Adjutant General any infraction of these rules which may come under his observation; such report to be made through proper military channels.

2. Commissions have been issued the following officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

MEDICAL CORPS.

Dr. *William John Buck*, to be First Lieutenant, with rank from June 30, 1914. (Appointed June 30, 1914.) Assigned to duty with the Second Regiment Infantry.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain *Byron McG. West*, to be Captain and Adjutant, with rank from June 25, 1907. Reappointed April 23, 1914.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Captain *Caleb Rodney Layton*, to be Captain and Adjutant, with rank from April 27, 1911. Reappointed May 1, 1914.

Sergeant *George Milton Coslick*, to be First Lieutenant of Company G, with rank from June 27, 1914; vice *Merrell* resigned. (Appointed July 15, 1914.)

Minor Bond Deeson, to be First Lieutenant of Company F, with rank from July 12, 1914. (Appointed July 29, 1914.)

3. General Orders, No. 51, War Department, July 2, 1914, prescribing the minimum enlisted strength for each organization of the Organized Militia is published for the information of all concerned:

"By direction of the President, the minimum enlisted strength for each organization of the Organized Militia is fixed as follows:

"For a company of Infantry, total enlisted, 65. This is based on apportionment to grade as follows, viz, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 4 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 cooks, 1 artificer, 2 musicians, and 48 privates.

"For a troop of Cavalry, total enlisted, 65. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 6 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 cooks, 1 farrier, 1 horseshoer, 1 saddler, 1 wagoner, 2 trumpeters, and 43 privates.

"For a company of engineers, total enlisted, 65. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 5 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 cooks, 2 musicians, 23 first-class privates, and 23 second-class privates.

"For a company of Coast Artillery, total enlisted, 65. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 4 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 cooks, 2 mechanics, 2 musicians, and 47 privates.

"For a battery of Field Artillery, total enlisted, 133. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 1 stable sergeant, 6 sergeants, 12 corporals, 3 cooks, 1 chief mechanic, 4 mechanics, 2 musicians, and 102 privates.

"For Signal Corps companies—

"Type A company, total enlisted, 75. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz, 2 master signal electricians, 7 first-class sergeants, 10 sergeants, 17 corporals, 2 cooks, 24 first-class privates, and 13 privates.

"Type B company, total enlisted, 74. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz, 1 master signal electrician, 5 first-class sergeants, 8 sergeants, 13 corporals, 2 cooks, 34 first-class privates, and 11 privates.

"Type C Company, total enlisted, 40. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz, 1 master signal electrician, 3 first-class sergeants, 5 sergeants, 7 corporals, 2 cooks, 14 first-class privates, and 8 privates.

"Type D company, total enlisted, 67. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz, 2 master signal electricians, 5 first-class sergeants, 8 sergeants, 13 corporals, 2 cooks, 29 first-class privates, and 8 privates.

"For the Hospital Corps: (a) Ambulance company section, total enlisted, 43. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz, 2 sergeants, first class, 7 sergeants, 1 acting cook, and 33 privates, first class, and privates. (b) Field hospital, total enlisted, 33. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz, 3 sergeants, first class, 6 sergeants, 2 acting cooks, and 22 privates, first class, and privates."

This amends paragraphs 2 and 3, General Order No. 35, series of 1913 from these headquarters, by which the organization of the National Guard of Florida is prescribed. It will be noted that the minimum enlisted strength for an infantry company, as now fixed by order of the President is 65 instead of 58, and the minimum enlisted strength of an ambulance company is 33 instead of 21.

4. A bulletin issued from the Division of Militia Affairs under date of August 1, 1914, announces:

"A design for collar insignia for inspectors and assistant inspectors of small-arms practice of the Organized Militia has been adopted. The insignia consists of crossed rifles, crossed sabers, or engineers' insignia (castle), similar to the present pattern for other officers, with the addition of the bomb shell ordnance insignia under the intersection (over the castle). The crossed rifle design to be for all assistant inspectors of small-arms practice attached to regiments and separate battalions of infantry, and for all inspectors of small-arms practice of infantry brigades and divisions. The crossed saber design to be for all assistant inspectors of small-arms practice attached to regiments and separate squadrons of cavalry, and for inspectors of small-arms practice of cavalry brigades. The castle design to be for assistant inspectors of small-arms practice of engineer battalions. In case of inspectors of small-arms practice of brigades and divisions, the numbers above the intersection will be omitted."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, August 15, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 29.

The accompanying tables show the prices at which articles of ordnance and ordnance stores will be issued to the National Guard of Florida. These prices take effect at this date and remain in force until further orders.

These stores are obtained upon requisition or by purchase

from the War Department, and all purchases for cash, made thru The Adjutant General of the State, either for the equipment of organizations or to replace articles which have been lost, destroyed, etc., shall have added to the prices quoted within, the cost of packing as determined by the United States quartermaster's depot, or arsenal from which the stores are shipped.

The articles enumerated in accompanying tables which are marked with an asterisk are not articles of regular issue to the National Guard of Florida; but they are listed, with their prices, so that organizations having funds available and desiring to purchase them may do so.

The articles which appear printed in *italics* are expendable; but they will not be expended or dropped from the papers of accountable officers unless they have actually been expended or consumed for the purposes authorized.

The nomenclature adopted in these tables will be followed in preparing invoices and receipts for transfers, inventories, for all accounting purposes, and, as far as practicable, in the preparation of requisitions.

All previous orders and price lists covering the articles herein enumerated are hereby rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.



Price List of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

CLASS VII.

SMALL AND HAND ARMS OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THEIR SPARE PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

CLASS VII, SECTION 1.

RIFLES, WITH THEIR PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

NOTE.—The prices of rifles, and pistols do not include the costs of their packing boxes, which are as follows: For 1 rifle \$1.04, for 2 rifles \$1.47, for 3 rifles \$1.74, for 4 rifles \$2.20, for 5 rifles \$2.61, for 6 rifles \$3.15, or 7 to 10 rifles \$3.90. When pistols are packed in boxes the cost of packing will be fixed by the officer making the sale. When rifles and pistols are packed in arm chests, the latter will be charged for at the prices hereinafter stated. When the purchaser desires that a rifle be star gauged, the cost of this will be 60 cents.

U. S. RIFLE, MODEL OF 1903, PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

Article.	Price.
U. S. Rifle, caliber .30, model of 1903.....	\$12.50
The rifle does not include the bayonet or any of its appendages.	

Parts:

Barrel and Receiver, assembled.....	\$ 4.40
Consisting of—	
†Barrel, stripped	\$ 1.50
†Base pin .....	.01
†Fixed stud .....	.16
†Stud pin .....	.01
†Fixed base .....	.47
†Base spline .....	.01
Receiver	2.22
Bolt stop pin.....	.01
Bolt stop spring.....	.01

NOTE.—The barrel is finished, chambered, after it is assembled to the receiver, and is, therefore, not issued or sold separately.

Bolt mechanism, complete	\$ 2.15
Bolt, with extractor collar.....	1.00
†Bolt stop (pin and spring assembled).....	.02
Butt plate .....	.30
Butt plate cap .....	.04
Butt plate spring .....	.01
Butt plate spring screw.....	.01

Consisting of—		
Article.		Price.
Butt plate pin .....		.01
Butt plate screw, large .....		.01
Butt plate screw, small .....		.01
Bull screw, complete .....		.10
†Butt screw	\$ 0.01	
†Butt screw pin .....	.01	
†Butt screw plate .....	.08	
Butt screw screws, 2 at .01 each	\$.02	
Cut off, complete .....		.19
Consisting of—		
Cut off	\$ 0.15	
Cut off plunger .....	.01	
Cut off screw .....	.01	
Cut off spring .....	.01	
Cut off spindle .....	.01	
Ejector .....		.07
Ejector pin .....		.01
Extractor .....		.20
Cocking piece and firing pin rod .....		.26
Firing pin sleeve .....		.01
Follower .....		.17
Front sight .....		.03
Front sight pin .....		.01
Movable stud .....		.10
Front sight screw .....		.01
Floor plate .....		.25
Floor plate catch .....		.06
Floor plate pin .....		.01
Floor plate spring .....		.01
Guard .....		.90
Guard screw, front .....		.01
Guard screw, rear .....		.01
Guard screw bushing (see stock .01)		
Hand guard .....		.18
†Hand guard clips, 2 at .02 each .....	.04	
Lower band .....		.15
Lower band spring .....		.05
Lower band screw .....		.06
Lower band screw .....		.01
Magazine spring .....		.05
Mainspring .....		.02
Rear sight, complete .....		.95
Consisting of—		
Base spring	\$ 0.03	
†Drift slide pin, assembled .....	.01	
Joint pin .....	.01	
Leaf .....	.20	
Movable base .....	.27	

†These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled, as listed above.

Article.	Price.
†Slide assembled .....	.20
Slide binding screw .....	.01
Slide cap pin .....	.01
Slide cap screw .....	.01
Windage screw, assembled .....	.07
Consisting of—	
†Windage screw	\$ 0.03
†Windage screw collar..	.01
†Windage screw knob....	.01
†Windage screw pin.....	.01
†Windage screw spring...	.01
Safety lock, complete	\$.16
Consisting of—	
†Safety lock plunger.....	.02
†Safety lock spring.....	.01
Safety lock spludle .....	.01
†Safety lock thumb piece.....	.12
Sear .....	.14
Sear joint pin.....	.01
Sear spring .....	.01
Sleeve, complete .....	.44
Consisting of—	
Sleeve	\$ 0.37
Sleeve lock .....	.05
Sleeve lock pin.....	.01
Sleeve lock spring.....	.01
Stacking screw .....	.06
Stacking screw screw .....	.01
Stock	1.30
Consisting of—	
†Stock (wood part)	\$ 1.27
†Guard screw bushing.....	.01
†Stock screw .....	.01
†Stock screw nut.....	.01
Striker .....	.06
Trigger .....	.11
Trigger pin .....	.01
Upper band .....	.43
Upper band screw .....	.01
Total	\$12.50

Requisitions for the ordnance stores described in this price list should follow nomenclature herein prescribed; when thus followed requisitions can be promptly filled.

Notes.—Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.
†These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled, as listed above.

APPENDAGES AND ACCESSORIES.

Article.	Price.
Cleaning rod (1 for every 5 arms).....	\$ 0.18
Front sight cover .....	.02
Screw-driver (1 for every 5 arms).....	.10
Oiler and thong case, complete.....	.12
<i>Oil dropper</i>	\$ 0.03
<i>Oiler cap washer</i>.....	.01
<i>Thong case, body complete</i>	\$.05
<i>Thong case cap, complete</i> .....	.03
<i>Thong</i> .....	.05
<i>Thong brush</i> .....	.04
<i>Thong cord</i> .....	.01
<i>Thong tip</i> .....	.02
<i>Thong weight</i> .....	.02
Drift slide and pin assembled with 0.04-in. or 0.06-in. seep hole (1 each for every 5 arms).....	.08
Spare part container, with contents.....	.62

U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLE FITTED WITH TELESCOPIC SIGHT.

*U. S. rifle, caliber .30 model 1903, fitted for telescopic musket sight, model of 1908.....	\$16.68
*Telescopic musket sight, model 1908.....	46.35
*Screwdriver for telescopic musket sight.....	.31
*Pouch for telescopic sight, model 1903, for model 1903 rifle	1.93

U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLE WITH THE MAXIM SILENCER.

*U. S. rifle, caliber .30, model 1903, star gauged and fitted	
Maxim silencer	\$19.75
*Maxim silencer, model 15, with attachments.....	5.15

It is not practicable for members of the National Guard of Florida to fit the Maxim silencer to rifles now in their possession, but when authority has been obtained through application to the office of The Adjutant General, rifles may be shipped to the Commanding Officer of the Springfield Armory, at Springfield, Mass. (without cost to the United States or State for transportation either way), and they will be fitted with silencers. In such cases the cost will be:

*Maxim silencers	\$ 5.15
*Disassembling of rifle, attaching of silencer and reassembling of rifle.....	3.75

Total\$ 8.90
(Note:—Cost of packing must be added.)

Notes.—Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.

†These parts are not supplied otherwise than assembled. as listed above.

GALLERY PRACTICE RIFLE, MODEL 1903, AND APPENDAGES.

Article.	Price.
Gallery practice rifle, model 1903.....	\$12.50

NOTE.—The spare parts for this rifle are the same as for the magazine rifle, caliber .30, model 1903, except the barrel and main-spring, the price of which is the same for both rifles.

APPENDAGES PECULIAR TO GALLERY PRACTICE RIFLE.

Cleaning brush, caliber .22.....	\$.05
Cleaning rod, caliber .22.....	.18
Cartridge holder .....	.20

Components—

Cartridge holder body.....	\$ 0.14
Cartridge holder <i>plunger</i> .....	.04
Cartridge holder <i>nut</i> .....	.01
Cartridge holder <i>spring</i> .....	.01
Total .....	.20
Ramrod .....	.02

CLASS VII, SECTION 2.

PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS, WITH THEIR PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

AUTOMATIC PISTOL, CALIBER .45, MODEL OF 1911, PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

Automatic pistol, caliber .45, model of 1911.....	\$12.50
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NOTE.—Each pistol includes one magazine.

Parts:

Barrel	\$ 0.95
Barrel bushing18
Ejector .....	.16
Ejector pin .....	.03
Extractor .....	.18
Disconnecter .....	.16
Firing pin .....	.10
Firing pin spring .....	.03
Firing pin stop .....	.13
Front sight .....	.04
Grip safety .....	.40
Hammer .....	.30
Hammer pin .....	.03

NOTE.—Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.

Article.	Price.
Hammer strut .....	.07
Hammer strut pin .....	.03
Housing pin .....	.03
Housing pin retainer .....	.03
Lanyard loop .....	.04
Lanyard loop pin .....	.03
Link .....	.05
Link pin .....	.03
Main spring .....	.04
Main spring cap .....	.03
Main spring cap pin .....	.03
Main spring housing .....	.35
Magazine .....	.45

Consisting of—

Magazine tube	\$ 0.28
Magazine base .....	.05
Magazine pins (2), at 1 cent each..	.02
Magazine loop .....	.03
Magazine spring .....	.04
Magazine follower .....	.03
Magazine catch .....	.18
Magazine catch spring .....	.02
Magazine catch lock .....	.04
Plug .....	.05
Plunger spring .....	.03
Plunger tube .....	.16
Rear sight .....	.09
Receiver	3.35
Recoil spring .....	.04
Recoil spring guide .....	.13
Safety lock	\$ 0.35
Safety lock plunger .....	.03
Screw bushings (4), at 4 cents each.....	.16
Sear .....	.13
Sear pin .....	.03
Sear spring .....	.10
Slide	2.30
Slide stop .....	.35
Slide stop plunger .....	.03
Stock, right .....	.30
Stock, left .....	.30
Stock screws (4), at 3 cents each.....	.12
Trigger .....	.35

APPENDAGES (PISTOL, MODEL 1911).

Extra magazine	\$ 0.52
Screw driver .....	.16

Note.—Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accounting officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the pistol.

CLASS VII, SECTION 5.

HAND ARMS WITH THEIR PARTS AND APPENDAGES.

Non-commissioned officer's sword	\$ 3.20
Scabbard for non-commissioned officer's sword.....	1.60
Non-commissioned officer's sword with scabbard.....	\$ 4.80
Hospital corps knife	2.25
Scabbard for hospital corps knife.....	1.50
Hospital corps knife with scabbard.....	3.75
Bayonet, model 1905.....	1.45
Parts:	
Bayonet blade	\$ 1.11
Bayonet guard .....	.17
Bayonet rivets, 2 at .01 each.....	.02
Bayonet catch .....	.03
Bayonet scabbard catch .....	.04
Bayonet spring .....	.01
Bayonet grip, right .....	.02
Bayonet grip, left .....	.02
Bayonet washer .....	.01
Bayonet screw .....	.01
Bayonet nut .....	.01
Total	\$ 1.45
Bayonet for rifle with silencer attached.....	\$ 1.45
Bayonet scabbard, model 1905.....	1.16
Bayonet scabbard, model 1910.....	.97
*Officer's saber	9.00
*Scabbard for officer's saber.....	4.50

APPENDAGES.

*Scabbard case, chamois skin.....	\$ 0.60
*Scabbard case, imitation leather.....	.80

NOTE.—The officer's saber, scabbard and appendages are for sale to officers of the National Guard of Florida.

Note.—Parts italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipment.

CLASS VIII. SECTION 1.

RIFLE AMMUNITION.

AMMUNITION FOR THE U. S. RIFLE, MODEL 1903, AND GALLERY PRACTICE RIFLE, MODEL 1903.

Article.	Price.
Ball cartridges, model of 1906, per M.....	\$25.00
Blank cartridges, model of 1906, per M.....	18.60

Article.	Price.
<i>Blank cartridges, model of 1909, per M.</i>	13.52
<i>Dummy cartridges, model of 1906, per M.</i>	20.35
<i>Guard cartridges, model of 1906, per M.</i>	17.70
<i>Gallery practice cartridges, caliber .22, per M.</i>	1.55

NOTE.—The prices of the various ammunition described above include the clips, and, in the case of the ball cartridges, the bandoleers as well. Ball cartridges are packed 1,200 to a box, blank cartridges 1,000 to a box, and blank cartridges of the model of 1909 are packed 2,000 in a box; requisitions should therefore call for quantities which are multiples of these numbers.

CLASS VIII, SECTION 2.

AMMUNITION FOR PISTOLS.

**Ball cartridges for automatic pistols, caliber .45, per M.* ...\$14.16

NOTE.—Prices will be quoted upon application to The Adjutant General on the components of all ammunition named in this and the foregoing section.

The regulations for the National Guard of Florida, or general orders should be referred to for information as to the purposes for and quantities in which ammunition is expendable.

CLASS IX.

EQUIPMENTS FOR THE SOLDIER, HORSE EQUIPMENTS, EQUIPMENTS FOR SALE TO OFFICERS, AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

NOTE.—All descriptions of leather equipments in which the color is not expressly stated refer to the standard russet equipments.

CLASS IX, SECTION I.

INFANTRY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Article.	Price.
Blanket roll straps, set (4)	\$ 0.58
Canteen, tin .....	.50
Canteen, infantry, tin .....	.54
NOTE.—The infantry canteen has web straps sewed to cover.	
Canteen haversack strap .....	.94
Canteen strap, web .....	.26
NOTE.—The strap includes the snap hook.	
Cartridge belt, woven, infantry, model of 1903, caliber .30 ...	\$ 2.33
Cartridge belt, woven, infantry caliber .30 model 1909	2.47
NOTE.—The models of 1903 and 1909 belts are provided with pockets for the carrying of ammunition. Both belts are provided with fasteners.	
Cartridge belt suspenders model of 1907 pair	\$ 0.56

NOTE.—Articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been expended for authorized purposes.

Article.	Price.
Consisting of--	
2 sholder straps, complete, at 15 cents.....	\$ 0.30
2 adjusting straps, complete, at 12 cents.....	.24
1 suspender guide .....	.02
Cup, aluminum, model of 1908.....	.18
Cup, tin .....	.14
Fork .....	.05
Gun sling, model of 1907.....	.88
Haversack, model of 1904.....	1.16
NOTE.—The haversack includes 1 bacon bag, 1 salt bag, 1 sugar bag, 1 knife scabbard, and 1 fork scabbard, which are loose articles.	
Haversack, model of 1908.....	\$ 1.39
NOTE.—This haversack includes the same articles as the old model, except the bacon bag.	
Knife	\$ 0.12
Meat can, aluminum, model of 1905.....	.44
Meat can, tin .....	.30
Pouch for first-aid packet, model 1907.....	.12
Sliding frog for non-commissioned officer's waist belt.....	.55
Spoon .....	.04
Waist belt .....	.98
Waist belt for hospital corps.....	.95
Waist belt for non-commissioned officer	1.45
NOTE.—A belt for non-commissioned officer includes the sliding frog. All belts include their buckles. When transferred or inventoried without buckles they will be described as "waist belts without buckles."	

COMPONENTS.

<i>Bag, coffee or sugar.....</i>	<i>\$ 0.04</i>
<i>Bag, bacon</i>	<i>.16</i>
<i>Bag, salt</i>	<i>.04</i>
<i>Canteen cork and chain.....</i>	<i>.03</i>
<i>Canteen cover, duck</i>	<i>.11</i>
<i>Canteen cover, felt</i>	<i>.05</i>
<i>Snap for web canteen strap.....</i>	<i>.06</i>
<i>Cartridge belt fastener</i>	<i>.07</i>
NOTE.—The fastener is made in two parts for mutual attachment.	
<i>Haversack snap hook</i>	<i>\$ 0.04</i>
<i>Hook, double, brass wire.....</i>	<i>.02</i>
<i>Fork scabbard</i>	<i>.03</i>
<i>Knife scabbard</i>	<i>.04</i>
<i>Waist belt buckle</i>	<i>.07</i>

MODEL OF 1910 INFANTRY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Bacon can, model of 1910 or 1913.....	\$ 0.12
Canteen, model of 1910.....	.72
Canteen cover, dismounted model of 1910.....	.44
Cartridge belt, cal. .30, dismounted, model of 1910.....	\$ 3.20
Condiment can, model of 1910.....	.10
Cup, model of 1910.....	.34
Fork, model of 1910.....	.08
Garrison belt, model of 1910, for enlisted men.....	1.90

NOTE.—This belt consists of the belt body, fasteners, 2 ammunition pockets, and slide.

Garrison belt, model of 1910, for non-commissioned staff officers and first sergeants.....\$ 3.10

NOTE.—This belt consists of the belt body, fasteners, and saher sling.

Garrison belt, model of 1910, for mounted scouts, mounted orderlies, and machine-gun platoon.....\$ 1.90

NOTE.—This belt consists of the belt body, fasteners, and 2 ammunition pockets.

Garrison belt, model of 1910, for band, trumpeter sergeants and musicians\$ 1.35

NOTE.—This belt consists of the belt body and fasteners.

Haversack, model of 1910 (without pack carrier)..... 1.83

Knife, model of 1910..... .10

Meat can, model of 1910..... .42

Pack carrier, model of 1910..... .51

Pouch, model of 1910, for first-aid packet..... .10

Spoon, model of 1910..... .06

COMPONENTS.

Cartridge belt fasteners, cal. .30, model of 1910.....\$ 0.09

NOTE.—The fasteners are the same for the cartridge belt, cal. .30, dismounted or mounted, model 1910.

For garrison belt, enlisted men, model of 1910:

Ammunition pocket\$ 0.54

Fasteners43

Slide16

Sliding keeper05

CLASS IX. SECTION 2.

CAVALRY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Article.	Price.
Canteen, cavalry	\$ 0.50
Canteen strap, cavalry .....	.40
Cartridge box, caliber .38, revolver.....	.63
Cartridge box, caliber .45, revolver.....	.62
Holster for Colt automatic pistol, caliber .45.....	1.54
Magazine pocket, web, double.....	.82
Revolver holster, caliber .38.....	1.18
Revolver holster, caliber .45.....	1.45
Revolver lanyard .....	.19
Spurs, pair .....	.56
Spurs, model of 1911, pair.....	1.28
NOTE.—The spur does not include the spur strap.	
Spur straps, pair.....	.44

NOTE.—Parts italicized may be dropped from return of accountable officer upon certificate that they have been used in repair of the rifle.

COMPONENTS.

Article.	Price.
<i>Revolver holster thong</i>	\$ 0.09
<i>Revolver lanyard snap hooks</i> .....	.01
<i>Revolver holster button</i> .....	.02
<i>Snaphook for cavalry canteen strap</i> .....	.05

CLASS IX, SECTION 3.

ARTILLERY EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Cartridge belt, caliber .38 (or .45), revolver, model 1903, without saher ring	1.70
NOTE.—These belts are issued for use in the field by non-commissioned staff officers, field musicians, etc. They are provided with pockets for carrying ammunition.	

COMPONENTS.

<i>Fasteners for revolver and pistol cartridge belts, caliber .38 and .45</i>	\$ 0.08
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CLASS IX, SECTION 4.

BAND EQUIPMENTS.

Waist belt, infantry band	\$ 1.28
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CLASS IX, SECTION 5.

HORSE EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

Bridle, cavalry, model of 1909	\$ 7.85
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Components:

2 bridoon straps, each 22 cents	\$ 0.44
1 curb bit, model of 1909, nickel steel	1.57
1 curb bit thong .....	.01
1 curb chain, noncorrosive metal, without hooks .....	.31
2 curb chain hooks, each 5 cents .....	.10
1 brow band .....	.25
2 brow band ornaments, each 4 cents .....	.08
1 crown piece .....	.45
2 cheek pieces	1.25
1 reins for bridoon bridle	1.25
1 reins for curb bridle	1.12
1 throat latch .....	.31
1 snaffle bit, model 1909, nickel steel .....	.71

• Total

\$ 7.85

NOTE.—Curb chain hooks and brow band ornaments are rights and lefts.

Bridle, curb., model of 1902	\$ 4.55
------------------------------------	---------

NOTE.—The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

Components— Article.	Price.
Bridle headstall	\$ 1.85
2 cheek pieces, each 39 cents.....	\$ 0.78
1 crown piece .....	.39
1 brow band .....	.23
1 throat latch .....	.37
2 brow band ornaments, each 4 cts. ....	.08
Bridle reins	1.25
Curb bit, model of 1892, steel.....	1.04
Curb chain, model of 1909, without hooks, non- corrosive metal .....	.31
Curb chain hooks (2 at 5 cents each) .....	.10
Total	\$ 4.55

NOTE.—Curb chain hooks are rights and lefts.

Bridle reins	\$ 1.25
Curb bit, model 1892, steel	1.04
Curb chain, model 1909, noncorrosive, without hooks.....	.31
Curb chain hook, model 1904, right or left (2 at 5 cts. each) ..	.10
Halter	2.28

Components:

Halter headstall	\$ 1.92
Halter tie rope, model 1912.....	.36

Total

Feed bag, model 1912	\$ 1.09
Halter chain .....	.77
Lariat .....	.76
Lariat strap .....	.16
Nosebag, model 1911	1.00
Nosebag, model 1908 (leather bottom)	1.35
Picket pin .....	.28
Saddle, McClellan, complete, for cavalry.....	24.85

Components:

1 cincha, hair	\$ 1.60
3 coat straps, cantle, each 28 cents.....	.84
3 coat straps, pommel, each 25 cents.....	.75
2 stirrups, hooded, each \$1.18.....	2.36
2 stirrup straps, each 73 cents.....	1.46
1 saddletree, covered, including adjustable quarter strap	17.84

Total

NOTE.—This is the standard saddle for officers and enlisted men, having the saddle tree and the quarter strap safefaced with sheepskin. The price is the same when made of black leather.

Saddle, McClellan, complete, for cavalry, without sheepskin facing. (This saddle is being replaced by the one with sheepskin facing)

NOTE.—The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

Article.	Price.
Saddlebags, pair	\$ 6.75
NOTE.—Each pair of saddlebags includes two linings, one coffee bag, one sugar bag, one salt bag and two saddlebag side straps. The bags are the same as those furnished with the haversack.	
Saddle blanket, olive drab	\$ 4.00
Saddlecloth, service (for enlisted men).....	2.25
Saddle cover	2.16
Stirrup, hooded, with guidon socket.....	2.09
Surcingle, model 1912.....	.30
Surcingle, olive drab	1.00

CLASS IX, SECTION 6.

OFFICER'S EQUIPMENTS AND THEIR COMPONENTS.

NOTE.—The equipments listed in this section are those manufactured exclusively for sale or issue to officers.

PERSONAL EQUIPMENTS.

Dispatch case, model of 1910.....	\$ 7.19
Dispatch case, russet leather (old model).....	9.50
Dispatch case, pigskin (old model).....	6.50
Dispatch case, web, experimental	4.00
Garrison belt, officer's, model 1910.....	3.80
Map case, spare, for dispatch cases.....	3.40
Revolver lanyard, officer's	2.25
*Saber belt, officer's, russe leather.....	3.11

Components:

*Saber belt slide	\$ 0.05
*Saber belt slide safe.....	.21
*Saber attachment	1.80
*Waist belt .....	.93
*Saber belt, officer's, pigskin.....	\$ 4.14

Components:

*Saber belt slide .....	.08
*Saber belt slide safe .....	.36
*Saber attachment	2.08
*Waist belt	1.02
*Hook attachment for saber belt.....	.20
*Metal parts, set, for saber belt.....	1.57
*Saber belt snap hook.....	.56

NOTE.—Officer's saber belts are furnished in four sizes, 38, 43, 48 and 53 inches long.

*Saber knot, officer's	\$ 2.93
*Shoulder belts, russet, pair.....	2.21
*Shoulder belts, pigskin, pair.....	2.49
*Spurs, officer's, complete, pair.....	1.84

Article.	Price.
Components:	
*Spurs, pair	\$ 1.20
*Spur straps, pair .....	.64
Total	\$ 1.84

HOSE EQUIPMENTS.

Breast strap and martingale, hunting design.....	\$ 2.83
Bridle, cavalry (model 1906)	8.65
Bridle, cavalry (model 1909)	7.85
NOTE.—This bridle for both officers and enlisted men. For components see Section 4 of Class IX.	
Bridle, curb, officer's, model of 1902.....	\$ 4.80

Components:

Bridle headstall	\$ 2.10
Bridle reins	1.25
Curb bit, model of 1892, steel.....	1.04
*Curb chain, model 1909, noncorrosive metal,	
without hooks .....	.31
*Curb chain hooks (2 at 5 cents each).....	.10
Total	\$ 4.80
Bridle headstall, model of 1902.....	1.90

Components:

2 check pieces, each 40 cents.....	\$.80
1 crown piece .....	.42
1 brow band .....	.25
1 throat latch .....	.40
2 brow band ornaments, each 14 cents.....	.28
Total	\$ 2.15
Halter bridle, combination, officer's.....	\$ 7.20
Saddle, McClellan, complete, for cavalry (officer's).....	24.85
NOTE.—For components see Section 5 of Class IX.	
Saddle, Whitman	32.00

Components:

1 cincha, hair	1.60
2 coat straps, cantle, 28 cents each.....	.56
1 coat strap, double cantle.....	.54
2 coat straps, poninel, at 25 cents each.....	.50
2 stirrups, model of 1910, \$1.04 each.....	2.08
2 stirrup straps, 73 cents each.....	1.46
1 saddle tree, covered, including quarter straps	25.26
Total	\$32.00

Saddle, McClellan-Whitman	31.85
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Note.—The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

SADDLECLOTHS.

Article.	Price.
Saddlecloths, service, without insignia.....	4.47
Insignia for saddlecloths, service, per pair:	
Coat of arms	0 1.22
Stars, general officer .....	.94
Alde-de-camp	1.10
Adjutant General's Department.....	.92
Inspector General's Department	2.26
Judge Advocate General's Department.....	\$ 1.92
Quartermaster's Corps	2.84
Medical Department	1.20
Ordnance Department .....	.92
Chaplain .....	.96
Infantry .....	.30

COMPONENTS FOR OFFICER'S EQUIPMENTS.

Stirrups, wood (open) covered with leather, per pair.....	\$ 4.84
Sweat leathers, per pair.....	2.40

CLASS X.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR THE USE OF COMPANY ORGANIZATIONS, ETC.

CLASS X, SECTION 1.

ARM CHESTS, ETC.

Arm chest, automatic pistol, cal. .45, model 1911, capacity 50 arms	\$ 6.00
Arm chest, model 1898 rifle.....	4.65
Arm chest, model 1903 rifle, capacity 10 arms.....	3.90
Arm chest, gallery practice rifle, capacity 4 arms.....	2.20
Bacon chest, model 1910.....	16.91
Condiment chest, model 1910.....	11.86
Coffee container for condiment chest.....	.46
Sugar container for condiment chest.....	.46

CLASS X, SECTION 3.

INTRENCHING TOOLS AND THEIR CARRIERS, INFANTRY.

Hand ax	\$ 0.60
Hand ax carrier .....	.63
Hand ax carrier, model 1910.....	.26
Pick mattock .....	.47

Note.—The articles italicized may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

Article.	Price.
Pick mattock carrier	1.09
Pick mattock carrier, model 1910.....	.33
Rule, box-wood, 2-foot (4-fold, graduated to 8ths, 10ths, 12ths and 16ths of an inch).....	.26
Shovel .....	.58
Shovel carrier .....	.80
Shovel carrier, model 1910.....	.28
Tape, steel, 5-foot .....	.41
Wire cutter, 10-inch .....	.31
Wire cutter, model 1910.....	1.13
Wire cutter carrier, model 1910.....	.16

SPARE PARTS.

Handles for pick mattocks, intrenching.....	.21
Handles for hand axes, intrenching.....	.14
Handles for shovels, intrenching.....	.15

NOTE.—When intrenching tools are transferred the invoices should be headed "Intrenching tools," to avoid confusing the above tools with other general tools.

CLASS X. SECTION 4.

INSIGNIA AND PRIZES FOR SMALL ARMS AND GUNNERY PRACTICE.

Marksman's pin, bronze	\$ 0.16
Marksman's pin, pistol, bronze.....	.15
Sharpshooter's badge, bronze .....	.32
Bar for sharpshooter's badge, bronze.....	.11
Sharpshooter's badge, pistol, bronze .....	.37
Bar for sharpshooter's badge, pistol, bronze (3-year qualification) .....	.15
Expert rifleman's badge, bronze .....	.53
Bar for expert rifleman's badge, bronze.....	.13
Pistol expert badge, bronze.....	.50
Bar for pistol expert badge, bronze (3-year qualification)...	.15
Pistol shot's pin, first class, bronze.....	.16
Pistol shot's pin, second class, bronze.....	.16

CLASS X. SECTION 6.

Weldon range finder	\$15.17
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CLASS X. SECTION 7.

TARGETS AND TARGET MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES FOR SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

Laidley revolving target, horizontal axis, 6x6 feet.....	\$22.75
Laidley revolving target, horizontal axis, 6x12 feet.....	29.50

Note.—The italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used in repair of equipments.

Article.	Price.
Laldley revolving target, vertical axis, 6x6 feet.....	19.40
Laldley revolving target, vertical axis, 6x12 feet.....	26.00
Texas revolving target, 6x6 feet.....	18.90
Sliding target, 6x6 feet.....	30.00
Sliding target, 6x12 feet.....	40.50
Alken Standard Target, complete.....	55.80
Alken standard treadle target, complete.....	72.60
Alken pony target, 4x6 feet.....	44.45
National target carrier	55.00

NOTE.—Information as to what parts compose the above named targets, and the cost of same, will be furnished upon application to The Adjutant General.

TARGET INTERIOR FRAMES, PAPER TARGETS, CENTERS FOR PAPER TARGETS AND PASTERS.

Target interior frame, 4x6 feet.....	\$.92
Target interior frame, 6x6 feet.....	1.02

Parts:

2 horizontal rails, at 20 cents each.....	\$.40
2 vertical rails, at 20 cents each.....	.40
2 clamps, at 9 cents each.....	.18
4 wedges, at 1 cent each.....	.04

Total\$ 1.02

Target interior-frame, 6x12 feet.....	\$ 1.42
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Parts:

2 horizontal rails, at 40 cents each.....	\$.80
2 vertical rails, at 20 cents each.....	.40
2 clamps, at 9 cents each.....	.18
4 wedges, at 1 cent each.....	.04

Total\$ 1.42

Paper target "A"	\$.03
Paper target "B" .....	.04
Paper target "C," model of 1913.....	.07
Paper target "D," model of 1913.....	.04
Paper target "L," model of 1913 (for pistol practice).....	.04
Pasters, ungummed, 10,000 in envelope, buff and black, per 10,000 .....	.06
Pasters, black, tin box (2,000).....	.19
Pasters, buff, tin box (2,000).....	.16
Pasters, white and black, in sheets, square, not gummed, (1,000 in each envelope), per 1,000.....	.04

GALLERY PRACTICE TARGETS AND THEIR PARTS.

Gallery practice target, 50-foot range.....	3.54
Winder's improved armory target.....	15.70

Note.—Italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used up in service for authorized purposes.

ACCESSORIES FOR SMALL ARMS TARGET PRACTICE.

Article.	Price.
Belgian aiming device	\$.40
Danger flag .....	.87
Ricochet flag .....	.48
Streamer with halyard and screw eye.....	0.06
<i>Halyard for streamer (with screw eye)</i>.....	.10
Marking disks and staff, long range.....	1.48
Marking disks and staff, middle range.....	1.02
Marking disks and staff, short range.....	.70
Marking disk staff, long range.....	.35
Marking disk staff, middle range.....	.33
Marking disk staff, short range.....	.30
Marking disks and staves, short range (for pistol).....	.40
Marking disk staff, short range (for pistol).....	.30
Marking disk brush for gallery practice, set (4).....	.76
Perfection target spotters, Target "A," 3-inch, each.....	.07
Perfection target spotters, Target "B," 5-inch, each.....	.08
Perfection target spotters, Target "C," 10-inch, each.....	.11
*Subtarget gun machine	250.00
Recording rifle rod outfit, complete.....	1.55
*Pasteboard targets for subtarget gun machine, per 1,000...	.51
Pasteboard targets for recording rifle rod outfits, per 1,000..	.31

SUPPLIES FOR SMALL ARMS TARGET PRACTICE.

Cotton cloth, 76 inches wide, per yard.....	.25
Sperm oil, 1-gallon can.....	.94
Tacks, 8-ounce, paper.....	.05

CLASS X. SECTION 9.

ARM REPAIR CHEST, MODEL OF 1910.

Article.	Price.
Arm repair chest, model of 1910, complete.....	\$37.53

Components:

1 arm repair chest, model 1910, without con- tents	\$17.68
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TOOLS FOR ARM REPAIR CHEST.

1 Anvil	\$.43
1 Bullet jacket extractor08
8 Drifts, assorted, at 5 cents each.....	.40
1 Drift, No. 3 .....	.16

Note.—Italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used up in service for authorized purposes.

Article.	Price.
1 Drift, No. 4 .....	.16
1 Eyelet awl .....	.50
1 Eyelet set .....	.25
1 File, 6-inch, flat .....	.28
1 File, 6-inch, round .....	.30
1 File, 6-inch, three-square .....	.33
1 Hammer, steel .....	.25
1 Hammer, brass .....	.23
1 Handle, tool, containing 10 tools.....	.40
1 Oiler, with cap .....	.16
1 Pliers, flat nose .....	.22
1 Pliers, round nose .....	.48
1 Saw, detachable handle .....	.74
2 Screwdrivers, Nos. 1 and 2, each 12 cents..	.24
1 Set, No. 1 .....	.04
1 Tool for assembling safety lock on sleeves..	.10
1 Vise, 1.25-pound .....	.27

SPARE PARTS (AUTOMATIC PISTOL, CAL. .45)

2 Extractors, each 20 cents.....	.40
2 Firing pin springs, each 4 cents.....	.08
1 Mainspring .....	.05
2 Recoil springs, each 5 cents.....	.10
2 Sear springs, each 12 cents.....	.24
2 Stock screws, each 3 cents.....	.06

TOOLS FOR CLEANING PISTOL.

10 Cleaning rods, at 10 cents each.....	1.00
10 Thong brushes, at 5 cents each.....	.50
10 Screwdrivers, at 10 cents each.....	1.00

CLEANING MATERIAL.

2 Pints cosmic, at 9 cents per pint.....	.18
3 pints oil, at 30 cents per pint.....	.90
250 Cut patches (cotton flannel).....	.15
250 Cut patches (tampu flannel) .....	.15

SPARE PARTS (U. S. RIFLE, CAL. .30, MODEL 1903).

2 Bolts, each 98 cents.....	1.96
7 Firing pins, each 26 cents.....	1.82
2 Cut-off plungers, each 1 cent.....	.02
2 Cut-off springs, each 0.5 cent.....	.01
2 Ejector pins, each 0.5 cent.....	.01
4 Extractors, each 20 cents.....	.80
5 Front sight covers, each 2 cents.....	.10
2 Lower band screws, each 0.5 cent .....	.01
2 Mainsprings, each 2 cents.....	.04

Note.—The italicized articles may be dropped from the returns of accountable officers upon certificate that they have been used up in service for authorized purposes.

Article.	Price.
1 Safety lock, complete.....	.16
2 Slide binding screws, each 1 cents.....	.02
4 Slide cap pins, each 0.5 cent.....	.02
3 Slides, assembled, each 20 cents.....	.00
1 Stacking swivel .....	.06
2 Stacking swivel screws, each 0.5 cent.....	.01
15 Strikers, each 6 cents.....	.90

CONTAINERS.

For neat's foot oil, 1-quart (2 at 14 cts. each)	.28
For sperm oil, 1-pint (3 at 15 cents each)...	.45
For spare parts (tin).....	.31
For cosmic (2 at 7 cents each) .....	.14

MISCELLANEOUS.

2 quarts neat's foot oil (for shoes) at 30 cents	.60
50 Eyelets (for belt) at 10 cents per C.....	.05
50 Washers for eyelets (for belt) at 14 c. pr. C	.07

Total\$37.53

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, August 20, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 30.

The following War Department order is published to the National Guard of Florida for guidance and government of all concerned:

BULLETIN }
No. 21. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, May 28, 1914.

The following Executive Order is published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

In accordance with the provisions of section 40 of the act entitled "An act to increase the efficiency of the permanent military establishment of the United States," approved February 2, 1901, which authorizes the President to "prescribe the kinds and quantities of the component articles of the Army ration, and to direct the issue of substitutive equivalent articles in place of any such components whenever, in his opinion, economy and a due regard to the health and comfort of the troops may so require," the Executive Orders of January 21, 1913, and July 15, 1913, prescribing

the Army ration are revoked, and the following is promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned, to take effect June 1, 1914.

The kinds and quantities of the component articles of the Army ration and the substitutive equivalent articles which may be issued in place of such components shall be as follows:

1. *Garrison ration.*

Component articles and quantities.		Substitutive articles and quantities.	
Beef, fresh..oz.	20	Mutton, fresh	20
		Bacon*	12
		Canned meat, when impracticable to furnish fresh meat.....	16
		Hash, corned beef, when impracticable to furnish fresh meat, oz.	16
		Fish, dried	14
		Fish, pickled	18
		Fish, canned	16
		Turkey, dressed, drawn, on Thanksgiving Day and Christmas, when practicable.....	16
Flour,	18	Soft bread	18
		Hard bread, to be ordered issued only when the interests of the Government so require.....	16
		Corn meal	20
Baking powder .....	.08	.....	.....
Beans	2.4	Rice	1.8
		Hominy	1.6

*In Alaska, 16 ounces bacon or, when desired, 16 ounces salt pork, or 22 ounces salt beef.

1. *Garrison ration*—Continued.

Component articles and quantities.		Substitutive articles and quantities.	
Potatoes* ..oz.	20	Potatoes, canned ..oz.	15
		Onions, in lieu of an equal quantity of potatoes, but not exceeding 20 per centum of total issue.	
		Tomatoes, canned, in lieu of an equal quantity of potatoes, but not exceeding 20 per centum of total issue.	
		Other fresh vegetables (not canned) when they can be obtained in the vicinity or transported in a wholesome condition from a distance, in lieu of an equal quantity of potatoes, but not exceeding 30 per centum of total issue.	
Prunes ....oz.	1.28	Apples, dried or evaporated...oz.	1.28
		Peaches, dried or evaporated...oz.	1.28
		Jam, in lieu of an equal quantity of prunes, but not exceeding 50 per centum of total issue.	
Coffee, roasted and ground, oz.	1.12	Coffee, roasted, not ground...oz.	1.12
		Coffee, green ..oz.	1.4
Sugar .....oz.	3.2	Tea, black or green.....oz.	.32
Milk, evaporated, unsweetened, oz.	.5		
Vinegar ...gill	.16	Pickles, cucumbers, in lieu of an equal quantity of vinegar, but not exceeding 50 per centum of total issue.	
Salt .....oz.	.64		
Pepper, black, oz.	.04		
Cinnamon ..oz.	.014	Cloves .....oz.	.014
		Ginger .....oz.	.014
Lard .....oz.	.64	Nutmeg .....oz.	.014
Butter .....oz.	.5	Lard substitute .....oz.	.64
Syrup .....gill	.32	Dicemargarine .....oz.	.5
Flavoring extract, lemon, oz.	.014	Flavoring extract, vanilla...oz.	.014

*In Alaska the allowance of fresh vegetables will be 24 ounces instead of 20 ounces, or canned potatoes, 18 ounces instead of 15 ounces.

Note.—Food for troops traveling on U. S. Army transports will be prepared from the articles of subsistence stores which compose the ration for troops in garrison, varied by the substitution of other articles of authorized subsistence stores, the total daily cost per man of the food consumed not to exceed 20 per cent more than the current cost of the garrison ration, except on Thanksgiving Day and Christmas, when 60 per cent increase over the same current cost is authorized.

2. *Travel ration (for troops traveling otherwise than by marching, and separated from cooking facilities).*

Component articles and quantities.		Substitutive articles and quantities.	
Soft bread . . . oz.	18	Hard bread oz.	16
Beef, corned, oz.	12	Hash, corned beef, oz.	12
Beans, baked, oz.	4	.....	.....
Tomatoes, canned . . . oz.	8	.....	.....
Jam oz.	1.4	.....	.....
Coffee, roasted and ground, oz.	1.12	.....	.....
Sugar oz.	2.4	.....	.....
Milk, evaporated unsweetened, oz.	.5	.....	.....

3. *Reserve ration.*

Component articles and quantities.		Substitutive articles and quantities.	
Bacon oz.	12	.....	.....
or Canned Meat oz.	16	.....	.....
Hard bread, oz.	18	.....	.....
Coffee, roasted and ground, oz.	1.12	.....	.....
Sugar oz.	2.4	.....	.....
Salt oz.	.16	.....	.....

4. *Field ration.*

The field ration is the ration prescribed in orders by the commander of the field forces. It consists of the reserve ration in whole or in part, supplemented by articles of food requisitioned or purchased locally, or shipped from the rear, provided such supplements or substitutes correspond generally with the component articles or substitutive equivalents of the garrison ration.

5. *Emergency Ration.*

An emergency ration, prepared under the direction of the War Department, will be issued, in addition to the regular ration, as required for troops on active campaign or in the field for purposes of instruction, and will not be opened except by order of an officer or in extremity. Company and detachment commanders are responsible for the proper care and use of emergency rations carried on the person of the soldier.

6. *Savings.*

All articles of the garrison and travel ration due a company or other organization, will be retained by the quartermaster and credit given to the organization for the money

value of these articles at the current price of the articles; and the quartermaster will pay as savings to the organization commanders any excess in value of the stores so retained over those purchased by the organization. Such savings shall be used solely for the purchase of articles of food.

In time of peace the ration savings privilege, with the exception hereinafter noted, will be suspended for troops on the march. The ration to be issued to troops on the march in time of peace will be prescribed by the commander and will not exceed the allowances prescribed for the garrison ration. When so ordered by such commander the savings privilege on certain specified articles of the ration will be allowed.

Upon arrival of troops at mobilization or concentration camps the ration savings privilege will be suspended and entirely replaced by issue of rations in kind. This same restriction holds during the period of field operations.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
13 May, 1914.

[2163024—A. G. O.]

II. General Orders, No. 15, War Department, 1911; Paragraph II, Bulletin No. 5; and Bulletin No. 28, War Department, 1913, relative to executive orders pertaining to the Army ration, are rescinded.

[2163024—A. G. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,
Major General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

GEO. ANDREWS,
The Adjutant General.

Under Sections 722 and 723 of the Military Code it is provided that the enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida "shall receive such pay and subsistence as are at the time allowed by law in the United States Army." The provisions of the foregoing order are, therefore, made effective for the National Guard of Florida.

Purchases and issues of the garrison and other rations will be made in the quantities and under the conditions prescribed in the War Department order above quoted, except that quartermasters are not authorized to retain articles of the garrison and other rations due to organizations, and to pay to the commanding officers of such organizations, as savings, the money value in cash of the articles so retained. But quartermasters may retain any articles of either ration which are due an organization and issue to such organization, in lieu thereof, any other articles of the ration in use in quantities to the money value at current price of the articles retained or turned in for exchange; Provided, however, that quartermasters will not make such ex-

changes unless it is practicable to do so from the stores on hand without depriving any other organization of its full issue of all components of the ration.

The attention of all concerned is directed to the regulations for subsisting troops that may be called out for active duty in aid of the civil authorities, which regulations are published in General Order No. 22, series of 1909, from these headquarters, and to the fact that under this order the garrison ration, as herein prescribed, is substituted for the "field ration" whenever the latter has heretofore been prescribed for use.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, September 3, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 31.

1. A camp of instruction for rifle practice in the National Guard of Florida will be established at the Florida State Camp Grounds on Monday, October 5, 1914, and will continue for eighteen days, covering the period of the Southern Shooting Tournament.

2. The Southern Shooting Tournament will embrace the following competitions:

The Florida State Rifle Competition, October 6 to 8.
Matches of the Southern Interstate Rifle Association,
October 9 and 10.
Matches of the National Rifle Association of America,
October 12 to 15, and
Competition "B" of the National Divisional Matches,
October 16 to 21.

3. The officers of the Southern Shooting Tournament are announced as follows:

Executive Officer: Major General J. Clifford R. Foster,
National Guard of Florida.
Assistant Executive and Chief Range Officer: Major
James O. Seamans, Second Squadron Cavalry, National
Guard of Georgia.
Assistant Executive Officer: Captain Harvey R. Payne,
First Infantry, National Guard of Florida.
Adjutant and Statistical Officer: Captain Caleb Rodney

Layton, Second Infantry, National Guard of Florida.
 Quartermaster: Major *George Heber Weller*, Quartermaster's Corps, National Guard of Florida.
 Surgeon: Major *Moreton H. Azline*, Medical Corps, National Guard of Florida.
 Ordnance and Signal Officer: Captain *William H. Amerline*, Signal Corps, Alabama National Guard.
 Financial Officer: Lieutenant *Albert S. Jones*, Secretary, National Rifle Association of America.

The officers of the National Guard of Florida listed above are hereby detailed to perform the duties indicated and will report to the Executive Officer, at the Camp Grounds, on the morning of October 5, 1914.

4. In addition to the officers for the tournament named in the preceding paragraph of this order, the detail of not exceeding five assistant range officers, and such number of non-commissioned officers and other enlisted men as may be required for duty as clerks is authorized and will be made in special orders from the office of The Adjutant General.

5. The regimental infirmary of the Second Infantry, National Guard of Florida, will furnish the necessary medical and sanitary service for this camp of instruction and tournament. The Surgeon will detail an appropriate number of non-commissioned officers and other enlisted men from his detachment of the Hospital Corps, not exceeding twelve, for this duty.

6. A provisional company will be formed by detachments from the two regiments of infantry, National Guard of Florida, to attend and participate in this camp of instruction, and from such company will be furnished the necessary details for guard duty, scoring, signal work and other special duty required in connection with the shooting tournament. There is authorized to be attached to this provisional company such number of additional cooks as may be needed to conduct a mess which will accommodate all competitors and enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida present at the camp, except the sanitary detachment and the members of the Florida team selected to participate in the National Divisional Matches.

7. The program and rules for the Florida State Rifle competition as announced by the Florida State Rifle Association in the Program for the Southern Shooting Tournament are approved and will govern the competition.

8. A team of five, which may be composed of officers and enlisted men, will be selected from each company of the National Guard of Florida to participate in the State Rifle Competition and other matches of the tournament. These teams will be detailed in orders by their respective company commanders, which orders will state that the officers and enlisted men selected are eligible to compete under the rules. Commanding officers are further authorized to detail in orders as competitors any officers or enlisted men who

desire to attend and participate in the competition who may have qualified during the current year as sharpshooters or expert riflemen under the militia course as prescribed in the U. S. Small Arms Firing Manual (1913); provided, that applications for transportation for competitors of the latter class must in each case be accompanied by certificate of their respective commanding officers to the effect that they are so qualified and will be so shown on the annual report of target firing and classification of the organization for the year 1914. Applications for transportation for the company teams must be accompanied by copy of the company order in which the five team members are detailed.

9. Daily reports will be made by the commanding officers of the provisional company of infantry, the sanitary detachment, and by the Camp Adjutant for all Competitors of the National Guard of Florida present in camp. These reports will form the basis for issues of subsistence stores, which will be drawn from the Camp Quartermaster upon regular ration return. Upon the conclusion of the Tallaferro Trophy match all competitors who are not entered for a fair proportion of the remaining matches of the tournament will be returned to their home stations.

10. Officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida who are not eligible to be detailed as competitors, but who desire to attend and participate in the shooting tournament, will be furnished camp accommodations upon reporting to the Adjutant and will be subsisted at the cost of the ration.

11. Transportation for officials of the tournament, participating organizations, teams and detailed competitors will be furnished upon application to the Acting Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps, State Arsenal, St. Augustine. Transportation for the return journeys will be supplied by the Camp Quartermaster upon order from the office of the Adjutant.

12. The Quartermaster's Corps will furnish the necessary labor, supplies and wagon transportation, and the Camp Quartermaster will have on hand such quantity of ice and of the component articles of the standard garrison ration as may be required to make the issues of subsistence stores authorized under this order, and to furnish, by sale for cash, such stores to teams and competitors from other states and to any other persons to whom sales may be specially authorized.

13. The Inspector of Small Arms Practice, National Guard of Florida, is authorized to form teams from among the officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of Florida who have qualified as sharpshooters or expert riflemen during the current year, to represent the National Guard of Florida in the following matches of the Southern Shooting Tournament: State Team Match (S. R. A.), Long Range Match (S. R. A.), Pistol Match, Team Championship (N. R. A.), Enlisted Men's Match (N. R. A.).

14. The final try-out for the selection of the team to represent Florida in Competition "B" of the National Divisional Matches

will be held at the State Camp Grounds, commencing at 8:00 o'clock A. M., Thursday, September 24. The thirty officers and enlisted men who have been selected as eligibles, and whose names were published in paragraph 2 of G. O. No. 26, c. s., from these headquarters, or as many of them as are certified by the Team Captain to have consistently pursued the course of practice prescribed for them, will be furnished transportation so as to enable them to report on the date named. Major Fred G. Yerkes, Ordnance Department, N. G. F., the captain of the team, will make the necessary preliminary arrangements and will conduct the try-out. He is authorized to draw from the Camp Quartermaster such subsistence stores as may be required to subsist those attending the try-out, and the members of the team up to and including October 8, after which date the subsistence of the enlisted members of the team will be commuted, from Federal funds, at the rate authorized by law and regulations.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, September 28, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 32.

1. The following list of the numbers of small arms in use by organizations and individual members of the National Guard of Florida is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CALIBER .30, MODEL 1903.

Company "A," First Infantry: 62 rifles, numbers:

123055, 172053, 192140, 253217, 264859, 271623, 273969, 276074,
129788, 178442, 194896, 258588, 265063, 271699, 274047, 276345,
131221, 178957, 196610, 260080, 265531, 271787, 274261, 276491,
159395, 182030, 197765, 260520, 265861, 272366, 274701, 276852,
160093, 183022, 234085, 260914, 266205, 272733, 274730, 280923,
160687, 183791, 241378, 262440, 268617, 272810, 275196, 402151,
160933, 187021, 247311, 264026, 268975, 272904, 275546, 411372,
169822, 190717, 247313, 264402, 269684, 273292.

Company "B," First Infantry: 62 rifles, numbers:

124243, 176461, 181960, 183739, 261670, 270740, 274241, 275162,
157351, 177384, 182467, 183771, 264941, 272316, 274494, 275394,
160872, 178536, 182767, 183778, 265053, 273020, 274736, 275481,
174152, 178790, 182978, 186988, 265540, 273028, 274768, 275741,
174736, 179314, 183032, 191657, 268379, 273359, 274828, 276122,
175510, 180387, 183087, 192146, 268572, 273365, 274907, 278880,
175853, 180779, 183112, 194294, 269724, 273747, 275031, 285158,
176452, 181941, 183732, 205601, 270113, 274170.

Company "C," First Infantry: 40 rifles, numbers:

4282, 13719, 42445, 49544, 67742, 74067, 79048, 84413,
 4417, 14299, 44890, 50161, 57919, 76194, 79071, 84426,
 6093, 14300, 45505, 50771, 58186, 76485, 79954, 86124,
 6419, 14493, 45783, 50939, 58415, 77089, 81842, 86631,
 7759, 14727, 46096, 53584, 59405, 77494, 81976, 88503,
 7969, 16062, 46620, 53472, 59942, 77698, 82937, 88666,
 8700, 15959, 48832, 55028, 71011, 78231, 83428, 135675,
 12857, 40615, 49233, 57122.

Company "D," First Infantry: 57 rifles, numbers:

124326, 178341, 181948, 193265, 258597, 263821, 272501, 275038,
 124334, 178563, 182296, 193365, 260596, 265199, 273211, 275186,
 126189, 178832, 182857, 194808, 260738, 267044, 273235, 276644,
 128213, 179316, 183266, 194845, 261179, 268023, 273621, 316940,
 128638, 181286, 183468, 195589, 262496, 268604, 273658, 321823,
 161039, 181656, 183779, 196161, 262558, 269224, 274079, 413837,
 174474, 181791, 193242, 199493, 263158, 270427, 274722, 478734,
 177547.

Company "E," First Infantry: 60 rifles, numbers:

154433, 183180, 222453, 255639, 260116, 265417, 272974, 275248,
 174432, 187426, 233041, 256813, 261195, 265919, 273293, 275364,
 177881, 187542, 236533, 257716, 261716, 266045, 273968, 275622,
 179727, 188618, 250930, 258582, 262583, 267111, 274138, 278022,
 180519, 191467, 250950, 258661, 262799, 268151, 274491, 279619,
 182315, 191720, 254086, 258667, 264178, 271966, 274564, 299441,
 182880, 192495, 254965, 259008, 265391, 272158, 275019, 479089,
 182968, 194157, 255416, 259438.

Company "F," First Infantry: 62 rifles, numbers:

165882, 181027, 191766, 257435, 260084, 264817, 273224, 274312,
 169827, 182702, 192023, 258593, 260316, 265640, 273591, 274900,
 173897, 182993, 195611, 258626, 260678, 265748, 274480, 275898,
 173975, 183030, 196079, 258857, 261871, 269305, 274514, 278210,
 176124, 189543, 244261, 258953, 262489, 270007, 274714, 278291,
 175514, 189852, 245754, 259015, 262626, 272182, 274784, 318262,
 177566, 191407, 255071, 259757, 262693, 272342, 274787, 323110,
 179814, 191599, 255325, 259933, 264058, 272590.

Company "G," First Infantry: 65 rifles, numbers:

92575, 160728, 181940, 191644, 258329, 261868, 274044, 275662,
 124323, 168798, 181942, 191786, 258915, 262691, 274306, 277466,
 127808, 169965, 182758, 193094, 259298, 262908, 274322, 278162,
 128088, 170946, 183021, 233343, 260103, 263515, 274436, 278797,
 128358, 177560, 183139, 247626, 260749, 264648, 274463, 279671,
 128402, 179953, 183478, 255712, 261549, 267462, 274512, 279678,
 129578, 180379, 186912, 256085, 261665, 273563, 275077, 321885,
 131669, 181320, 187197, 256562, 261831, 273733, 276496, 324817,
 160190.

Company "I," First Infantry: 61 rifles, numbers:

159738, 177880, 181563, 187242, 258962, 268341, 273652, 274878,
 172039, 178059, 182287, 191268, 260204, 268553, 273653, 275598,
 172050, 178266, 182308, 191651, 260702, 268557, 273924, 276179,
 175148, 178760, 182570, 192782, 261106, 270371, 273926, 278885,
 175205, 179942, 182632, 192873, 261810, 272040, 274085, 315885,
 176546, 180390, 182749, 194417, 265378, 273239, 274271, 176897,
 181468, 183033, 251840, 265960, 273361, 274699, 177321, 181609,
 183197, 256923, 268319, 273492, 274711.

Company "K," First Infantry: 61 rifles, numbers:

124009, 181542, 192298, 257540, 264382, 273351, 274101, 278290,
 124259, 182885, 194142, 258550, 268372, 273375, 274709, 318602,
 127691, 183286, 196445, 258793, 268411, 273595, 274783, 399688,
 159870, 190828, 197714, 258905, 270383, 273744, 275005, 471171,
 179492, 191277, 243906, 259505, 271110, 273952, 275302, 471197,
 180515, 191362, 250885, 260925, 272549, 274003, 275591, 471205,
 181306, 191380, 251165, 262139, 273206, 274065, 276238, 478101,
 181534, 192107, 255146, 263910, 273218.

Company "L," First Infantry: 61 rifles, numbers:

109853, 179034, 192094, 197102, 265697, 263136, 274005, 274790,
 125286, 179210, 192546, 197178, 260440, 265057, 274032, 275133,
 125475, 179524, 192638, 232874, 260443, 265846, 274104, 275312,
 146307, 180754, 196573, 243539, 260615, 270118, 274411, 275422,
 159383, 183102, 195796, 247306, 260979, 273009, 274467, 282240,
 159930, 183194, 195890, 252264, 261192, 273903, 274502, 316928,
 162855, 183505, 196685, 254044, 263110, 273985, 274611, 318758,
 176968, 183222, 196950, 254810, 318765.

Company "M," First Infantry: 62 rifles, numbers:

12468, 172184, 179284, 244237, 262044, 271782, 273951, 314743,
 84619, 174754, 182493, 245006, 262142, 271994, 274777, 316528,
 125988, 175149, 182516, 250477, 264292, 272052, 275582, 317460,
 128344, 175887, 182963, 255249, 264623, 272345, 277988, 317824,
 130183, 176737, 189241, 256341, 267126, 272399, 278078, 381239,
 131165, 176839, 192071, 258651, 269045, 272604, 278139, 403822,
 160716, 177156, 203265, 259949, 269542, 273282, 278205, 478141,
 162720, 179038, 233411, 260951, 269702, 273342.

Company "A," Second Infantry: 58 rifles, numbers:

33936, 182235, 243845, 252828, 260875, 266841, 270505, 274335,
 158230, 183031, 249321, 255698, 261653, 267120, 270540, 274967,
 161467, 193051, 250448, 256988, 261797, 267411, 271361, 275092,
 162594, 195481, 250496, 258672, 263099, 268240, 273498, 275179,
 175260, 196331, 251225, 259429, 264893, 269221, 274002, 312363,
 181879, 197224, 252032, 260308, 265172, 629264, 274203, 312370,
 181970, 234083, 252473, 260874, 266030, 269526, 274208, 318443,
 182225, 235545.

Company "B," Second Infantry: 60 rifles, numbers:

124251, 178959, 181957, 195999, 260301, 270822, 274414, 277168,
 124336, 179026, 182456, 196118, 260827, 271796, 274603, 278294,
 157277, 179070, 182603, 197682, 261788, 273270, 274708, 279087,
 173971, 179531, 183049, 247678, 262948, 273349, 274818, 323605,
 176914, 180552, 183174, 258523, 262991, 273863, 274876, 378320,
 177854, 181474, 190420, 258756, 263187, 273953, 275129, 404111,
 177895, 181497, 192470, 259639, 267317, 274165, 276643, 477938,
 178571, 181802, 195880, 259861.

Company "C," Second Infantry: 62 rifles, numbers:

39454, 160779, 180944, 194282, 254237, 263343, 273967, 274726,
 53319, 173899, 181718, 197975, 254557, 263605, 274026, 274800,
 54252, 176704, 182577, 239637, 254752, 264921, 274059, 275086,
 76435, 176973, 182773, 244052, 254777, 268025, 274159, 275093,
 78113, 177404, 182816, 244722, 255101, 270271, 274311, 275194,
 127256, 177667, 183190, 245780, 255190, 271450, 274568, 278951,
 127901, 178384, 183243, 246702, 260387, 271765, 274615, 318756,
 128273, 179943, 192838, 251975, 262288, 273948.

Company "E," Second Infantry: 55 rifles, numbers:

24350, 177763, 181806, 196344, 261142, 269677, 273923, 275580,
 31724, 178614, 182747, 196447, 264065, 270416, 274209, 276248,
 80709, 179497, 183069, 202196, 264691, 272777, 274219, 276660,
 127343, 180141, 183523, 203090, 267192, 272947, 274392, 315891,
 165829, 180517, 194650, 216148, 267486, 273593, 274428, 320882,
 172044, 180708, 196198, 257552, 267703, 273728, 274477, 323109,
 174794, 181495, 196301, 260129, 267565, 273820, 275184.

Company "F," Second Infantry: 62 rifles, numbers:

124017, 176525, 182877, 194851, 197331, 255297, 262837, 274697,
 124328, 176935, 183122, 195556, 197977, 255661, 262848, 275664,
 127675, 178319, 183164, 195896, 239296, 259467, 265803, 276582,
 128719, 178500, 183165, 195935, 250212, 259616, 265859, 278164,
 159434, 180513, 186591, 196302, 251268, 260682, 268276, 282733,
 160103, 181890, 190080, 196785, 251428, 261382, 273988, 317176,
 161522, 182709, 192498, 196902, 253506, 261710, 274071, 318517,
 175381, 182744, 193364, 197134, 253536, 262380.

Company "G," Second Infantry: 53 rifles: numbers:

96239, 179365, 244844, 255827, 264684, 270808, 275114, 299249,
 115512, 182501, 245155, 256081, 264688, 270868, 276141, 400823,
 123602, 182802, 251751, 257235, 264732, 273463, 276231, 403532,
 131634, 183761, 252197, 257528, 265707, 273535, 277296, 404159,
 132530, 191776, 253513, 259005, 267990, 274833, 277324, 414776,
 157272, 192187, 254450, 263024, 269533, 274881, 279677, 416593,
 174390, 192194, 254603, 264357, 270684, 274983, 287633, 476056,
 176944, 192619, 255699.

Company "I," Second Infantry: 63 rifles, numbers:

78143, 170981, 184209, 227778, 261227, 267309, 273560, 279243,
 126052, 179399, 187307, 250597, 261989, 269505, 274020, 279456,
 126175, 179579, 191915, 253216, 262539, 270751, 274639, 282156,
 155672, 181593, 192011, 253218, 262882, 270787, 275663, 297095,
 166530, 181829, 192714, 253498, 263330, 270949, 276263, 305562,
 160799, 182859, 196366, 255438, 264407, 271193, 276562, 319408,
 162650, 182890, 196947, 260407, 264790, 271705, 278127, 319756,
 164971, 182979, 208529, 261198, 265669, 273241, 278848.

Company "J," Second Infantry: 60 rifles, numbers:

96995, 179585, 182989, 191848, 247548, 255301, 262307, 273817,
 120821, 179848, 183107, 192582, 251341, 255758, 262416, 274153,
 123109, 181848, 183256, 195451, 251830, 260403, 264853, 274210,
 125299, 182452, 183492, 195849, 252790, 260568, 265285, 275727,
 126863, 182481, 188985, 195923, 252987, 261177, 265672, 276948,
 173738, 182670, 190412, 197803, 254258, 262006, 269569, 278188,
 175544, 182800, 191014, 244195, 254894, 262014, 269622, 278295,
 178704, 182832, 191371, 245800.

Company "M," Second Infantry: 64 rifles, numbers:

5651, 45127, 54594, 81566, 182109, 258577, 265696, 274336,
 7519, 46254, 55460, 84236, 182169, 259495, 265957, 274723,
 8125, 46841, 57327, 84437, 182986, 259613, 266441, 274793,
 9506, 47312, 58190, 86448, 183171, 259907, 268957, 274988,
 13720, 50427, 58805, 173423, 183229, 260047, 269781, 279658,
 12928, 51433, 60447, 179355, 187243, 261028, 270438, 279688,
 15810, 52956, 61443, 180492, 196948, 264697, 273067, 311522,
 44493, 53166, 76396, 181589, 255406, 265594, 273070, 398347,

Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Ordnance Department: 1 rifle, No. 403602.

Major *James G. Corcetter*, Adjutant General's Department: 1 rifle,
 No. 454358.

Major *George H. Weller*, Quartermaster's Corps: 1 rifle, No. 111478.
 Second Lieutenant *Frank Rogers*, Quartermaster and Commissary,
 First Battalion, First Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 403060.

Sergeant *Charles F. Slater*, Quartermaster's Corps: 1 rifle, No.
 398920.

Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant *A. N. Dow*, 1 rifle, No. 261412.

GALLERY PRACTICE RIFLES, MODEL OF 1903 (Cal. .22).

Company "A," First Infantry: 2 rifles, Nos. 351654 and 410834.
 Company "B," First Infantry: 2 rifles, Nos. 374115 and 369607.
 Company "C," First Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 351870.
 Company "D," First Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 351312.
 Company "E," First Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 374125.
 Company "F," First Infantry: 2 rifles, Nos. 350360 and 371663.
 Company "G," First Infantry: 2 rifles, Nos. 374117 and 414379.
 Company "H," First Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 349331.
 Company "K," First Infantry: 2 rifles, Nos. 351553 and 351755.
 Company "L," First Infantry: 2 rifles, Nos. 252109 and 351304.
 Company "M," First Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 374070.
 Company "A," Second Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 372079.
 Company "B," Second Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 369453.
 Company "C," Second Infantry: 2 rifles, Nos. 136448 and 351675.
 Company "E," Second Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 367629.
 Company "F," Second Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 351831.
 Company "G," Second Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 371039.
 Company "H," Second Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 351609.
 Company "L," Second Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 414380.
 Company "M," Second Infantry: 1 rifle, No. 350331.

COLT'S AUTOMATIC PISTOLS.

<i>Staff Corps and Departments:</i>		<i>Model.</i>	<i>Caliber.</i>	<i>No.</i>
The Adjutant General.....	1911	.45	1175	
Major J. G. Coxetter, A. G. D.....	1911	.45	62752	
Major H. M. Snow, Jr., Q. M. Corps...	1911	.45	50000	
Major George H. Weller, Q. M. Corps..	1911	.45	62786	
Captain H. P. Baya, Q. M. Corps.....	1911	.45	50593	
Sergeant Chas. F. Stater, Q. M. Corps..	1911	.45	62780	
Serg't. Douglass R. Trevor, Q. M. Corps	1911	.45	62738	
<i>First Infantry:</i>				
Colonel				
Lieutenant Colonel	1911	.45	62762	
Adjutant	1911	.45	62783	
Quartermaster	1911	.45	62785	
Commissary	1911	.45	62782	
Assistant Inspector Small Arms Practice				
Sergeant Major				
Quartermaster Sergeant	1911	.45	50565	
Commissary Sergeant				
Color Sergeant				
Color Sergeant				
<i>First Battalion, First Infantry:</i>				
Major	1911	.45	62763	
Battalion Adjutant	1911	.45	62765	
Battalion Q. M. and Commissary.....	1911	.45	62784	
Battalion Sergeant Major.....				
<i>Second Battalion, First Infantry:</i>				
Major				
Battalion Adjutant				
Battalion Q. M. and Commissary.....				
Battalion Sergeant Major.....				
<i>Third Battalion, First Infantry:</i>				
Major	1911	.45	62766	
Battalion Adjutant	1911	.45	62760	
Battalion Q. M. and Commissary.....	1911	.45		
Battalion Sergeant Major.....				
<i>Company A:</i>				
Captain	1911	.45	8273	
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	8274	
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	8275	
First Sergeant	1911	.45	8292	
Musician	1911	.45	8261	
Musician	1911	.45	8264	

Company B:

Captain	1911	.45	62767
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	62768
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	62769
First Sergeant	1911	.45	62770
Musician	1911	.45	62771
Musician	1911	.45	62772

Company C:

Captain	1911	.45	15760
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	15782
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	15787
First Sergeant	1911	.45	15781
Musician	1911	.45	8267
Musician	1911	.45	8299

Company D:

Captain	1911	.45	62774
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	62773
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	52800
First Sergeant	1911	.45	62798
Musician	1911	.45	62799
Musician	1911	.45	62775

Company E:

Captain	1911	.45	15756
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	15757
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	15759
First Sergeant	1911	.45	15775
Musician	1911	.45	15777
Musician	1911	.45	15794

Company F:

Captain	1911	.45	62796
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	62794
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	62797
First Sergeant	1911	.45	62793
Musician	1911	.45	62795
Musician	1911	.45	62792

Company G:

Captain	1911	.45	15761
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	15776
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	15778
First Sergeant	1911	.45	15779
Musician	1911	.45	15785
Musician	1911	.45	15786

Company I:

Captain	1911	.45	50579
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	50580
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	50583
First Sergeant	1911	.45	50584
Musician	1911	.45	50585
Musician	1911	.45	50586

Company K:

Captain	1911	.45	62736
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	62701
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	62707
First Sergeant	1911	.45	62735
Musician	1911	.45	62733
Musician	1911	.45	62703

Company L:

Captain	1911	.45	62731
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	62740
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	62734
First Sergeant	1911	.45	62712
Musician	1911	.45	62729
Musician	1911	.45	62711

Company M:

Captain	1911	.45	8266
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	8269
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	8280
First Sergeant	1911	.45	8282
Musician	1911	.45	8287
Musician	1911	.45	8290

Second Infantry:

Colonel	1911	.45	62761
Lieutenant Colonel	1911	.45	62764
Adjutant	1911	.45	62788
Quartermaster	1911	.45	62787
Commissary	1911	.45	62753
Assistant Inspector Small Arms Practice	1911	.45	
Sergeant Major	1911	.45	50578
Quartermaster Sergeant	1911	.45	50587
Commissary Sergeant			
Color Sergeant	1911	.45	50582
Color Sergeant	1911	.45	62743

First Battalion, Second Infantry:

Major			
Battalion Adjutant			
Battalion Q. M. and Commissary			
Battalion Sergeant Major			

Second Battalion, Second Infantry:

Major			
Battalion Adjutant			
Battalion Q. M. and Commissary			
Battalion Sergeant Major			

Third Battalion, Second Infantry:

Major	1911	.45	62737
Battalion Adjutant			
Battalion Q. M. and Commissary	1911	.45	62751
Battalion Sergeant Major			

Company A:

Captain	1911	.45	8298
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	15783
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	15790
First Sergeant	1911	.45	15796
Musician	1911	.45	15762
Musician	1911	.45	15789

Company B:

Captain	1911	.45	62754
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	62755
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	62756
First Sergeant	1911	.45	62757
Musician	1911	.45	62758
Musician	1911	.45	62759

Company C:

Captain	1911	.45	62705
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	62728
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	62702
First Sergeant	1911	.45	62730
Musician	1911	.45	62706
Musician	1911	.45	62704

Company E:

Captain	1911	.45	62790
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	62789
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	62791
First Sergeant	1911	.45	62742
Musician	1911	.45	62710
Musician	1911	.45	62741

Company F:

Captain	1911	.45	50551
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	50552
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	50553
First Sergeant	1911	.45	50554
Musician	1911	.45	50576
Musician	1911	.45	50577

Company G:

Captain	1911	.45	62709
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	62732
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	62726
First Sergeant	1911	.45	62744
Musician	1911	.45	62708
Musician	1911	.45	62739

Company I:

Captain	1911	.45	8272
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	8284
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	15758
First Sergeant	1911	.45	15780
Musician	1911	.45	15784
Musician	1911	.45	15791

Company L:

Captain	1911	.45	50581
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	62776
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	62777
First Sergeant	1911	.45	62778
Musician	1911	.45	62779
Musician	1911	.45	62781

Company M:

Captain	1911	.45	15793
First Lieutenant	1911	.45	15798
Second Lieutenant	1911	.45	15795
First Sergeant	1911	.45	15788
Musician	1911	.45	8268
Musician	1911	.45	8297

2. It is made the duty of all officers and enlisted men who are either accountable or responsible for arms, to, immediately upon receipt of copy of this order, consult the lists which appear herein and to verify the numbers of the arms which they hold and to report to the office of The Adjutant General promptly any differences or discrepancies that may appear. Officers or enlisted men holding arms of any character that are not listed in this order will report the same immediately, giving the model, caliber, and number of each arm.

3. It is prohibited for any officer or enlisted man to exchange any pistol or rifle which may be issued him for his official use, without first obtaining written authority for so doing from the office of The Adjutant General. Applications for such authority to exchange arms must set forth a full and complete description of each arm involved in the proposed exchange.

4. The purpose of publishing this list of arms by number is to enable all persons in the military service to identify at any time the rifles and pistols of the United States for which the State is responsible. It will be understood that whenever any of the arms listed under this order are found in the hands of unauthorized persons, or of others than those shown by this order to be accountable or responsible for them, they should be immediately taken possession of and the facts reported to the office of The Adjutant General.

5. Company commanders are cautioned that superior and inspecting officers who may find in their respective companies arms which pertain to other organizations, are authorized to take possession of the same and to see that they are returned to the officers who may be accountable for them.

6. Hereafter when any pistol, rifle or other numbered arm is transferred from one officer to another, the number of each such arm so transferred shall be set out in the invoices and receipts, and no officer shall be entitled to credit under his accountability for public military property for arms not transferred by number, or when it is shown by the numbers set out in the invoices and receipts exchanged that arms sought to be transferred do not pertain to the organization of the transferring

officer and are not arms for which he is himself accountable.

7. Arms issued for temporary use upon memorandum receipt will in every instance be listed in such memorandum receipts by individual number.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, September 30, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 33.

1. The application by petition of Sumpter de Leon Lowry, Jr., and other citizens of Tampa, Florida, to be organized, equipped and mustered into the service as a company of Infantry having been approved by the Governor, and such petitioners having been organized in accordance with law and duly mustered into the service of the State on September 24, 1914, such company is hereby assigned to the First Battalion of the Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, and will be known and designated as Company H.

2. The organization of the First Battalion, Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Florida, having been completed by the muster-in of Company H, an election is hereby called in such battalion for the purpose of nominating for appointment a major; which election will be conducted as prescribed by the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida. The election will be held on Monday, October 12, 1914, by which date the ballots of all officers qualified to vote will be filed with the officer detailed as Inspector of the election. (Ballots being mailed to him where necessary.)

Detail for Inspector of election:

Captain *Shields Warren*, Commissary, Second Infantry.

3. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Ernest Metcalf*, Company F; September 14, 1914.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Walter Lee Cook*, Company B; August 12, 1914.

4. The following named officers of the Supernumerary List

whose accounts have been finally settled have been discharged the service of the State:

Second Lieutenant *Charles Stokely Ashbrook*; August 28, 1914.

Second Lieutenant *Herbert Jones Chaffer*; August 28, 1914.

5. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Liste Francis Hammond*, to be First Lieutenant of Company G, with rank from August 3, 1914, promoted; vice *Koenig* resigned. (Appointed August 3, 1914.)

Second Lieutenant *Sammel Benjamin Kitchen*, to be First Lieutenant of Company E, with rank from September 11, 1914, promoted; vice *Herscovitz* relieved. (Appointed September 11, 1914.)

Sergeant *Otis Emanuel Barnes*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company G, with rank from September 2, 1914; vice *Hammond* promoted. (Appointed September 6, 1914.)

SECOND INFANTRY.

Sampter de Leon *Loucy, Jr.*, to be Captain of Company H, with rank from August 30, 1914. (Appointed September 14, 1914.)

Corporal *Charles Smith Dishong*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company F, with rank from August 9, 1914. (Appointed August 18, 1914.)

6. Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Ordnance Department, and Inspector of Small Arms Practice, National Guard of Florida, reports the following as the successful competitors in the try-out held at the Florida State Camp Grounds, September 24 to 26, inclusive, 1914, for the selection of a team to represent the National Guard of Florida in Competition "B" of the National Divisional Matches of 1914:

Captain *A. H. Perkins*, Co. G, 1st Infantry.

First Lieutenant *S. B. Kitchen*, Co. E, 1st Infantry.

Sergeant *Andrew N. Dorr*, Co. D, 1st Infantry.

Sergeant *Henry L. Schulenburg*, Co. A, 1st Infantry.

Sergeant *Walter C. Cawthon*, Co. K, 1st Infantry.

Sergeant *M. L. Masters*, Co. B, 1st Infantry.

Corporal *William McCallum*, Co. C, 2nd Infantry.

Corporal *Robert P. Taylor*, Co. C, 2nd Infantry.

Private *Max Atlas*, Co. E, 1st Infantry.

Private *J. C. Boyer*, Co. F, 1st Infantry.

Private *William J. Bradley*, Co. C, 1st Infantry.

Private *J. E. Crook*, Co. G, 2nd Infantry.

Private *Jasper Miller*, Co. G, 1st Infantry.

Private *Carl Wakeley*, Co. G, 1st Infantry.

Private *Roy B. Wolfe*, Co. G, 1st Infantry.

The above named officers and enlisted men are, therefore, detailed to compose the team to represent the National Guard of Florida in Competition "B" of the National Divisional Matches, and will remain in practice until the date for the opening of such matches. Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Ordnance Department, N. G. F., previously detailed as Team Captain, will also act as Team Coach. Sergeant *Carl E. Brash*, Co. B, 1st Infantry, is detailed a Team Spotter.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.*

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, November 5, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 34.

The following report is published for the information of all concerned:

SOUTHERN SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

Florida State Camp Grounds, October 23, 1914.

From: *The Executive Officer.*

To: *The Adjutant General.*

Subject: *Report on State Rifle Competition, 1914.*

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Order No. 31, C. S., G. H., the annual State Rifle Competition was held at the Florida State Camp Grounds in conjunction with the other competitions which made up, this year, the Southern Shooting Tournament, the State matches occupying the first three days of the meet, and being conducted under the rules as announced in the Official Program of the tournament. The results of the several matches were as follows:

First Match:

THE TALLAHASSEE TROPHY MATCH.

Won by Company K, First Infantry, for the fifth consecutive time.

Team score 1,054. Possible score 1,250.

Second highest team score: Company G, First Infantry, 1,041.

Third highest team score: Company A, First Infantry, 1,011.

The winning team was awarded—The Tailaferro Trophy, and each member of the team a bronze medal and cash prize of five dollars.

Inasmuch as the State Competition was to be held this year in conjunction with the National Divisional Matches and other important competitions, it was expected that there would be greatly increased interest among all organizations of the National Guard of Florida, and that pride and interest in the first large meet to be held on the Florida range, and the desire to make it a success, would insure a larger attendance from our own establishment than ever before. The reverse proved the case, and as the sending of teams was not made compulsory only twelve companies participated. These were Companies A, B, D, F, E, G, K and L. First Infantry, and Companies A, C, G and I, Second Infantry.

Second Match:

MEMBER'S REGIMENTAL MATCH.

(Participated in only by the First Infantry there not being a sufficient number of entries from the Second Infantry.)

Won by Private *Tom Yon*, Company K, First Infantry, with an aggregate score of 234. Bronze medal presented by the National Rifle Association of America and \$5.00 in cash.

Third Match:

300-YARD MATCH, SLOW FIRE.

Won by Private *Tom Yon*, Company K, First Infantry; score 47. Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.

First tyro: Corporal *William McCallum*, Company C, Second Infantry; Score 46. Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.

Second highest score: Major *Fred G. Yerkes*, Ordnance Department; Score 47. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.

Second highest tyro: Second Lieutenant *P. O. Knepper*, Company K, First Infantry; score 46. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.

Fourth Match:

500-YARD MATCH, SLOW FIRE.

Won by Major *H. M. Snow, Jr.*, Quartermaster's Corps; score 50. Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.

First tyro: Captain *John J. Kennedy*, Company K, First Infantry; score 47. Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.

Second highest score: First Lieutenant *S. B. Kitchen*, Company E, First Infantry; score 49. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.

Second highest tyro: Private *William Peterson*, Company A, First Infantry; score 46. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.

Fifth Match:

600-YARD MATCH, SLOW FIRE.

Won by Sergeant *Walter C. Carthon*, Company K, First Infantry; score 47. Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.
 First tyro: Sergeant *M. T. Masters*, Company B, First Infantry; score 46. Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.
 Second highest score: Major *Harley Carthon*, First Infantry; score 47. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.
 Second highest tyro: Private *Carter Ward*, Company K, First Infantry; score 44. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.

Sixth Match:

MEMBER'S CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.

Won by Sergeant *Walter C. Carthon*, Company K, First Infantry; who made the highest aggregate score in the Rapid Fire Match, and the 800- and 1,000-yard matches; score 230 out of possible 250. Awarded Florida Championship Trophy and \$15.00 in cash.

Seventh Match:

RAPID FIRE MATCH.

Won by Sergeant *Walter C. Carthon*, Company K, First Infantry; score 98 (possible 100). Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.
 First tyro: Sergeant *H. L. Schullenburg*, Company A, First Infantry; Score 96. Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.
 Second highest score: Sergeant *Andre N. Doie*, Company D, First Infantry; score 96. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.
 Second highest tyro: Captain *A. H. Perkins*, Company G, First Infantry; score 95. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.

Eighth Match:

800-YARD MATCH, SLOW FIRE.

Won by Sergeant *Walter C. Carthon*, Company K, First Infantry; score 50. Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.
 Second highest score: Major *H. M. Snow, Jr.*, Quartermaster's Corps; score 49. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.

Ninth Match:

PISTOL MATCH.

Won by Private *J. E. Crook*, Company G, Second Infantry; score 514. Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.
 Second highest aggregate score: Major *Harley Carthon*, First Infantry; Score 493. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.

Tenth Match :

POLICE REVOLVER MATCH.

Won by Detective *B. P. Hagan*, Jacksonville Police Department; score 133. Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.

Second highest score: Patrolman *Nicholas Porter*, Jacksonville Police Department; score 122. \$5.00 in cash.

Eleventh Match :

CIVILIAN'S MATCH.

Won by *Harry K. Jackson*, of St. Augustine; score 44. Gold medal and \$10.00 in cash.

Second highest score: *Frank J. Parker*, of St. Augustine; score 31. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.

Twelfth Match :

1,000-YARD MATCH, SLOW FIRE.

Won by Major *H. M. Snow, Jr.*, Quartermaster's Corps; score 94.

Second highest score: Corporal *William McCallum*, Company C, Second Infantry; score 84. Bronze medal and \$5.00 in cash.

I desire to express appreciation of the efficient service rendered by the officers and enlisted men who were detailed to assist in the conduct of the matches. The work of the Statistical office was particularly difficult and required organization and capable attention, for which special credit is due Captain C. R. Layton and his assistants; while the multitudinous duties of Camp Quartermaster were efficiently performed by Major George H. Weller. All of the other officials of the tournament were equally zealous and attentive to their duties, to which may be attributed the fact that the long schedule of matches, extending over a period of about three weeks was successfully carried out without delay and in a most satisfactory manner.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Major General, U. S. A.,

Executive Officer.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, November 9, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 35.

1. In accordance with the requirements of the Federal Militia Law and Section 672 of the Military Code of Florida, as amended, and for the purpose of conforming to the "Tables of Organization" for the Organized Militia, as published from the War Department under date of August 27, 1914, paragraphs 2 and 3 of General Order No. 35, series of 1913 from these headquarters, are hereby rescinded, and, effective this date, the organization of the National Guard of Florida shall be as follows:

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Adjutant General's Department:

The Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

1 major.

Inspector General's Department:

1 major.

Judge-Advocate General's Department:

1 major.

Quartermaster's Corps:

2 majors.

3 captains.

5 sergeants, first class.

*Medical Department:**Medical Corps—*

3 majors.

8 captains or first lieutenants.

Hospital Corps—

2 infirmaries, one to each regiment, and each consisting of—

1 sergeant, first class.

3 sergeants or corporals.

4 privates, first class.

8 privates.

Ordnance Department:

1 major.

1 ordnance sergeant.

THE LINE.

2 regiments of Infantry, each consisting of:

Regimental field officers—

1 colonel.

1 lieutenant colonel.

1 assistant inspector small arms practice, captain.

1 chaplain.*h*

1 headquarters company, consisting of—

1 captain (regimental adjutant).*a, h*

3 first lieutenants (battalion adjutants).*h*

Band Section, consisting of—

1 chief musician.

1 drum major.

1 principal musician.

4 sergeants.

8 corporals.

1 cook.

12 privates.

Non-Commissioned Staff Section, consisting of—

1 regimental sergeant major.*h*

2 color sergeants.

3 battalion sergeant majors.*h*

1 supply company, consisting of:

2 captains (regimental quartermaster*a, h* and regimental commissary*b, h*).

3 second lieutenants (battalion quartermaster and commissaries*c, h*).

1 regimental quartermaster sergeant.*m*

1 regimental commissary sergeant.*m*

3 battalions, each organized as follows:

1 Battalion field officers—

1 major.*h*

4 companies, each consisting of—

1 captain.

1 first lieutenant.

1 second lieutenant.

1 first sergeant.

1 company quartermaster sergeant.

4 sergeants.

6 corporals.

2 cooks.

1 artificer.

2 musicians.

48 privates.

1 infirmary (attached sanitary unit).

SUPERNUMERARY LIST.

To consist of commissioned officers detailed thereto under the provisions of Section 685 of the Military Code of the State of Florida.

Notes.—*a*. Commands company.

b. Commands machine gun company when that unit is organized.

c. One attached to machine gun company when that unit is organized.

h. Individually mounted on a horse.

m. Individually mounted on a mule.

RETIRED LIST.

To consist of officers appointed thereto under the provisions of Section 688 of the Military Code of the State of Florida.

2. The organization outlined in the preceding paragraph of this order is at the minimum strength prescribed by the President, as published from the War Department in General Orders, No. 51, dated July 2, 1914. In time of peace the various units of the National Guard of Florida will be maintained at such strength; except, that to provide reasonable elasticity in the matter of making enlistments and in order that organizations may avoid being rated as deficient, enlistments may be made up to ten per cent in excess of the enlisted peace strength prescribed for any unit.

3. The war strength of regiments of infantry is prescribed under General Orders, No. 14, current series from these headquarters; but organizations will be recruited to such strength only when specially authorized and directed in orders from the Governor. When recruitment to war strength is authorized, regimental commanders will make the details to the headquarters and supply companies which are provided for, and will organize a machine gun company, detailing the necessary personnel as indicated in General Order No. 14 heretofore referred to.

4. It is contemplated that the arms and equipments of all organizations shall be maintained upon the basis of the unit peace strength, which, for companies of infantry, is sixty-five enlisted men. Attention is directed to the provisions of General Orders, No. 15, current series from these headquarters, dealing with the matters of arms, uniforms and equipments for field service, and particularly to the responsibility resting upon organization commanders under the provisions of the first paragraph of such order.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, November 11, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 36.

1. The resignations of the following named officers having been accepted, they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *George Baker Tyson*, Company M; November 9, 1914.

First Lieutenant *George Frederick Carden*, Company K; November 9, 1914.

Second Lieutenant *Parley O. Knepper*, Company K; October 22, 1914.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Frank Leslie Booher*, Company A; October 2, 1914.

Second Lieutenant *Charles Edward Younge*, Company I; October 27, 1914.

2. The accounts of the following supernumerary officers having been settled, they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

Captain *Robert R. Tomlin*; October 26, 1914.

Captain *Robert Barton Sturkie*; November 6, 1914.

3. Commission has been issued the following named officer and he is assigned to duty as follows:

SECOND INFANTRY.

John Williams White, to be First Lieutenant of Company H, with rank from August 31, 1914. (Appointed September 15, 1914.)

4. The following is published for the information of all concerned:

"WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington, November 4, 1914.

"Special Orders,
No. 260.

"Extract.

"Major *Henry Page*, Medical Corps, upon the completion of his duties in the Division of Militia Affairs, will proceed to Atlanta, Georgia, and take station at that place for duty as Inspector-Instructor of the sanitary troops of the Organized Militia of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee. The travel directed is necessary in the military service.

"BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

"W. W. WORTHENSPON,
"Major General, Chief of Staff."

Major *Henry Page*, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, having been detailed as inspector-instructor of the sanitary troops of the National Guard of Florida, he will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

5. The major who commanded the Third Battalion, First Infantry, having tendered his resignation, and having been relieved from duty and assigned to the supernumerary list pending the

settlement of his accounts, an election is hereby called in such battalion for the purpose of nominating for appointment a major; which election will be conducted as prescribed by the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida. The election will be held on Monday, November 23, 1914, by which date the ballots of all officers qualified to vote will be filed with the officer detailed as inspector of election (ballots being mailed to him where necessary).

Detail for inspector of election:

Captain Byron McG. West, Adjutant, First Infantry.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, November 11, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 37.

1. Under date of February 26, 1914, there was published from the War Department a "Guide for the Theoretical and Practical Instruction of the Organized Militia" (as Circular No. 3 from the Division of Militia Affairs). The publication of such guide was prefaced with the following statement:

"Since the passage of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1911, providing inspector-instructors, many requests have been received by the Division of Militia Affairs for the issue of an order recommending some definite system of instruction. Until now no such order has been published because it was considered advisable to await the reports and recommendations of inspector-instructors, and of other officers conversant with militia affairs and familiar with local conditions, before formulating any general plan. It is believed, however, that the time has now arrived when it is advisable to devise a scheme which will serve as a basis for theoretical and practical instruction, and be applied to all states of the union.

"It must be distinctly understood that the ideas hereinafter set forth are advisory only, that details will undoubtedly have to be varied so as to fit local conditions, and the entire scheme is to be considered only in the light of a guide."

It is manifestly important that there shall be a uniform standard and system of instruction throughout the Organized Militia of the several states, and it is desired, in the National

Guard of Florida, to conform, as nearly as possible, to the scheme which has been suggested by the War Department. Preliminary thereto, such portions of the Division Militia Affairs' Circular referred to as set forth the fundamental principles upon which it is believed that the proposed system of instruction must be based, are published for the information and guidance of those in the military service of this State:

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES.

"(a) There must be in each State some definite and continued system of instruction. Every course of instruction should embrace certain definitely prescribed subjects and be for a definite period, in order to unify instruction and prevent unnecessary repetition. On the completion of the prescribed course of theoretical instruction, all study should not cease, but sufficient post-graduate work should follow to broaden the student's professional horizon and keep him in touch with new methods and ideas.

"(b) The efficiency of the squad, including its leadership, is the basis of efficiency, and this efficiency in turn depends on the thoroughness of the training of individual members of this unit.

"(c) The officer must know the duties of the men under his command in addition to his own specific duties.

"(d) The efficiency of every command depends on the efficiency of the units or teams composing it. As each team in a large command must be under the direct control of its immediate chief, it is evident that such chief should have all possible charge of the instruction of his team. From such a system there should result not only suitable instruction of the team, but also comradeship among the individual members, pride in the team as a unit, and that confidence and habit of command on the part of the leader so necessary to efficient leadership.

"(e) The best instruction is that which is practical and which is taught through personal contact between instructor and instructed. Theoretical instruction is justified only when practical instruction cannot be given.

"(f) Officers and noncommissioned officers of each grade should be competent to take up the duties of the next higher grade.

"(g) The ultimate object of all instruction being field service efficiency, field maneuvers and field firing should be considered as the culmination of previous training and the test of its thoroughness.

"(h) The paramount object of instruction is not to impart knowledge as knowledge, but rather to so train the soldier that he shall become from year to year more proficient in meeting the situations that face him on the armory floor and in the field. It is believed that this desired development can be secured by accustoming the soldier to investigate for himself.

"(i) The applicatory method of instruction should be used as far as possible. This method finds its principal application in theoretical instruction, especially in correspondence courses, but its advantages should not be overlooked in practical work.

"(j) There should be constituted in each State an instruc-

tion board charged with the adoption of a suitable course of practical and theoretical instruction and with the supervision of the execution of the same. It is recommended that this board consist of the adjutant general, together with a general officer of the line, if one be available, and one or more specially qualified officers from each arm, corps, or department of the service maintained by the State. In addition, all inspector-instructors on duty with the State should be *ex officio* members of the board.

"The approved recommendations of the instruction board should be promulgated well in advance of the beginning of the season of armory instruction in the form of a general order.

CLASSIFICATION OF INSTRUCTION.

"Instruction may be classified as shown in the following diagram, although the distinction between armory instruction and field training is not always clearly defined:

Instruction.	{	Armory instruction.	{	Practical.	{	Personal.
				Theoretical.		Correspondence courses.
		Field training.				

ARMORY INSTRUCTION. PRACTICAL.

"The system of practical armory instruction described in detail below is based upon Infantry drill and training, for the reason that all other arms are auxiliary to the Infantry, to which they are the necessary complement. The principles laid down apply equally to all arms.

"Full use should be made of the services of inspector-instructors and sergeant-instructors. Where there is more than a regiment in a State, or where an organization is scattered, the many duties of the inspector-instructor may limit his services to those of an advisor with such incidental instruction as he can give during inspections. The sergeant-instructor, on the other hand, is continuously on duty with a regiment or smaller separate unit and able to devote his entire time to its training. His services should, accordingly, be of the greatest practical value.

"During the period of indoor instruction, which forms as a rule the greater part of that given the soldier of the Organized Militia, the work should be varied and progressive, and should include what might be called the mechanism of drill and field exercises. The instruction should progress to units as large as a company and even to some extent, where facilities exist, to a battalion.

"Drill movements are of two general classes—first, drills of precision, and, second, maneuver and combat exercises.

"The precise movements of the manual of arms and close-order drill are not for the purpose of teaching men how to get about on the battle field. They will hardly be used there at all. Their object is to train the soldiers' minds and bodies to *habits* of precise, unhesitating obedience to the will of the leader, so that in the stress of battle they will obey without conscious effort, mechanically, automatically, as the easiest and most

natural line of action. Such being the object, it is evident that the leader should know what each element should be doing at each instant, and that he should endeavor to obtain a smooth performance on the part of his unit by clearly and promptly seizing upon and correcting individual inaccuracies as they occur.

"Maneuver and combat exercises are intended for instruction in the proper handling of troops in campaign and on the battle field. Only such precision of movement is required as is necessary to keep the troops from getting out of hand.

"It is hardly possible to properly conduct a drill without special forethought and preparation for that particular drill. After each drill the specific work for the next drill should be announced, so that leaders may have time to prepare themselves.

"The drill should be made interesting, not only by variety, which is necessary in order not to exhaust the soldiers' attention by straining it too long on one subject, but also by comments on the part of leaders, continued throughout the drill and directed toward those elements whose performance is unusually good or bad. Such comments go far toward assuring the troops that the drill has some object other than killing time.

"The duty of seeing that the prescribed instruction is carried on lies with the regimental commander and his field officers, and with this end in view they should, as far as possible, personally observe the instruction which is being given to the companies. If they cannot observe the instruction, they should keep touch with the same by means of reports. They should, however, carefully refrain from interfering with any system which is producing results, remembering that no two men will proceed exactly along the same lines. By interference superiors not only destroy initiative, but also weaken the authority of the subordinate commander over his men. Interference is justified only when such a commander fails to follow the course of instruction prescribed or shows such a lack of judgment in his methods as to render it certain that the results desired will not be accomplished. This does not mean that a suggestion from a superior officer should not be made or followed, but such suggestion should be carefully considered and only made when it is certain better results will follow its adoption.

"Having received the general instruction order the company commander should lay his plans covering all details of the subject not prescribed by higher authority. Recruits and other ill-instructed men should be grouped together and assigned for instruction to a specially qualified officer or noncommissioned officer. With this exception, each unit leader should, if possible, be the instructor of his own unit. Each drill should be governed by a schedule showing the subjects assigned to each group and the corresponding allowance of time.

"The captain should supervise the instruction of the various groups, making corrections and suggestions only when he sees that satisfactory results are not forthcoming, and then not in the hearing of the men.

"Assuming that two hours will be devoted to instructions at each assembly, it is believed that about an hour, including short rests, is all that can profitably be used for *drill*. The remaining time should be given to some other kind of instruction.

"It is desirable that the armory be provided with a shooting gallery, an escort wagon, a sand table, a platform for tent pitching, a map for map problems, and some device to serve as a target in instruction in fire direction. Having no escort wagon, a rough box might be improvised to represent the wagon body. A rough route sketch on paper or on a blackboard on a scale of about 12 inches to the mile will suffice for map problems. A board arranged so that it can be raised or lowered and having painted on it a line of prone silhouettes makes a good target. A rough panoramic sketch on the wall is excellent for practice in designating the objective.

Sanitary troops:

"Every enlisted man of the sanitary troops should be assigned to duty with a field hospital, ambulance company or detachment, and should be required to undergo a prescribed course of instruction, including discipline, conduct, military bearing, obedience, and general efficiency. This course should be commenced as soon as the soldier joins and continued as long as he remains in service. All instruction should be given by the officers or noncommissioned officers at the weekly drills or in camps.

"One of the most essential of the many duties of the Hospital Corps man is to render first aid. In time of war this becomes his most important duty. In order that this duty may be performed promptly, efficiently and without hesitation the soldier must be taught until he possesses the confidence born of knowledge. It is believed there is no better way of teaching this important work than by practical demonstrations accompanied by full explanations embodying the methods and use of improvised appliances such as would be found on the field of battle. The practical work should be supplemented by lectures designed to cover all the essential information connected with the anatomy of the bones and blood vessels, the general causes and treatment of heat exhaustions, sunstroke, frostbite, syncope, etc.

ARMORY INSTRUCTION, THEORETICAL.

"The general instructional order promulgating the approved recommendations of the instruction board should provide for the following:

- "(a) Schools to be established.
- "(b) Designation of instructors.
- "(c) Method of instruction—whether by lectures, recitations, home study or correspondence.
- "(d) Designation of subjects to be studied and period to be devoted to each.
- "(e) Dates and methods of examinations.
- "(f) Rewards for satisfactory work.
- "(g) Penalty for unsatisfactory work.

(Note.—The course of practical armory instruction prescribed for the season of 1914-1915—December 1 to April 30—will be published in General Order No. 39, current series, from these headquarters.

"It will ordinarily be found desirable to establish schools as follows:

- "(a) Armory schools for officers.
- "(b) Armory schools for noncommissioned officers.
- "(c) Postgraduate schools.
- "(d) Correspondence schools.

"It is recommended that the direction of the theoretical instruction of officers be placed under charge of the inspector-instructor of the arm, corps or department concerned. Where no inspector-instructor has been detailed with an arm, corps, or department, the inspector-instructor of some other arm, preferably an inspector-instructor on duty within the State or district, or a specially qualified officer of the Organized Militia, may take charge of instruction.

"Inspector-instructors should make such oral or written reports to the adjutant general as will keep the latter in touch with the work.

"The methods by which the instruction is carried on will depend upon the size of the State, the strength and distribution of the Organized Militia, and the number of inspector-instructors available. Students should ordinarily be grouped in classes as follows:

- "(a) Field officers of the line.
- "(b) Captains and lieutenants of the line.
- "(c) Staff officers of each corps or department, when practicable.

"(d) A class for postgraduate work, the study being directed when necessary, with reference to the special arm or corps of the students.

"Where conditions allow, officers should be assembled for instruction; where this is not possible, the instruction may be by correspondence, but at least twice during the school season officers should be assembled at battalion or regimental headquarters, or at some central point, for the discussion of tactical or administrative problems previously submitted for solution, as well as for such other instruction as may be desired.

"The inspector-instructor should take personal charge of all officers' classes if it is practicable for him to do so.

"Company officers' classes, if not conducted by the inspector-instructor in person, should be under charge of battalion commanders who should submit monthly reports through regimental commanders to the inspector-instructor for transmission to the instruction board. When a company is so distant that its officer cannot attend the battalion school, the captain, or assistant to the battalion commander, should conduct a company school, reporting results each month to the battalion commander. If there be no battalion or regimental organization, the captain communicates direct with the inspector-instructor.

"The particular section of each textbook to be studied should be indicated in the general instruction order. As soon as a subject is completed all officers should be examined therein, the questions to be prepared and marked by the inspector-instructor or other officer designated in the general instruction order.

"On the completion of the regular course, officers should be given certificates, and might be given certain rewards, such, for

example, as exemption from examination for promotion to the next higher grade, the publication of name and relative standing in orders, the fact of graduation shown opposite the officer's name in the annual roster published by the State, etc.

"An officer who fails to complete the course or to qualify therein should be required to repeat the studies in which found deficient, and continued failure or neglect should result in severer measures.

"As stated before, the applicatory method of instruction should be used whenever possible. This method has its value in that it requires the student to make use of general principles of which he has become more or less the master. To apply this method in practical instruction, the student should be given a situation and required to make a disposition to meet the same or the desired disposition may be announced and the student required to arrive at such disposition in his own way. Subsequent criticism should not only concern itself with the execution of the movement as a matter of drill, but also with its propriety as the simplest and most direct solution. Similarly in theoretical instruction, and especially in correspondence courses and examination papers, the instructor should avoid asking questions that can be answered by citing a readily located paragraph of the textbook. When questions are so framed, the student can often locate the appropriate paragraph by a glance at the index and he can dictate a correct answer with almost no knowledge of the subject. Here, as in practical tests, the student should be given an assumed situation, however simple it may be. His solution will indicate the extent to which he has profited by his study.

"The considerations that govern in designating the order in which the various subjects should be taken up in the armory schools are:

"(a) Subjects should be taken up, if practicable, in the order of their importance.

"(b) Students following the same course of study should be grouped into as few classes as possible.

"If the first of these requirements were rigidly observed, the subjects for the first year's study would consist of selections from a considerable number of textbooks, the subjects for the second year would consist to a great extent of further selections from the same books, and so on for the succeeding years; and the number of classes would be equal to the number of years in the course. To meet the second requirement it would be necessary that the study of each textbook be completed during the year in which begun, in which case all the students following the same course could be grouped into one class, but the study of some of the essential and more or less elementary duties of the officer would be unreasonably delayed.

"To reconcile these conflicting requirements as far as practicable it is recommended that officers entering the armory school take a preliminary or basic course, and that all officers who have completed the basic course be united in a single class. In the basic course the student should gain a working knowledge of those subjects whose mastery is essential to the proper per-

formance of his ordinary duties with troops. in the regular course his study of each subject should be more thorough.

"If this system be adopted, two classes in the officers' armory school course will be in session each year, for example:

"1914-15, Basic Course and Year A.

"1915-16, Basic Course and Year B.

"1916-17, Basic Course and Year C.

"1917-18, Basic Course and Year D.

"1918-19, Basic Course and Year A.

"The basic course is also considered appropriate for selected noncommissioned officers, especially those who are candidates for appointment to commissioned rank. On the other hand, officers of known ability might be allowed to join the regular class without taking this course.

(Notes: a. The system of schools recommended is relatively the same as that already provided for under paragraphs 387 and 388 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida—G. O. No. 6, series 1910, from these headquarters. Armory schools being designated as "post schools" under the State regulations.

b. The course of theoretical armory instruction for the season of 1914-1915—December 1 to April 30—will be announced in General Order No 38, current series from these headquarters.)

FIELD TRAINING.

"Field training is for the purpose of preparing troops for war. It can be profitably given only when an organization is reasonably well drilled. In this connection the difference between drill and training should always be borne in mind.

"In the Organized Militia, field training is obtained at rifle camps of instruction, officers' camps of instruction, and camps of instruction or maneuvers.

"This training in the Infantry should include range firing, practice marches, camping, and, in connection therewith, drills and exercises of every kind calculated to instruct and prepare the soldier in time of peace for active duty in war. These exercises will embrace target practice, fire problems, patrolling, marches in advance and retreat, advance and rear guards, outpost duty, attack and defense of positions, night operations, lines of information, sketching, field orders and reports, field engineering, sanitation, establishment of sanitary stations, and individual field cooking. The principles laid down in the Drill and Field Service Regulations will govern.

"Field work is as necessary for sanitary troops as for their comrades of the combatant arms. Sanitary troops in the field should not only practice their particular specialty, but they should be given every opportunity to learn something of equitation and the care of riding and draft animals.

"The field training of the other auxiliary arms will consist in the practical application of the principles taught during the period of armory instruction.

"The training at rifle camps of instruction is prescribed in the Small Arms Firing Regulations and War Department orders. All that is necessary to say in this circular in this connection is that every soldier should have practice in the use of the weapon with which he is armed, and that the battle efficiency

of the organization depends largely upon the ability of the soldier to use his weapon.

"At officers' camps of instruction officers and selected enlisted men receive field training through practical problems, without troops and under assumed conditions. This instruction supplements the theoretical school course and is most valuable, inasmuch as the instructor deals directly with the student and has ample time for discussion and criticism. The special school for each arm or corps necessarily deals principally with the functions of the arm concerned, and only to a limited extent with its relations to other arms. Care should be taken to avoid covering too much ground or taking up duties of a much higher grade than are liable to fall to the officers concerned. It is considered advisable to divide the officers into classes, for example, one for lieutenants or for captains and lieutenants, one for field officers, and one, if practicable, for the staff officers of each staff department. Generally it is not believed to be a good plan to assemble officers into companies for extensive formal drill, because such drill is not the best preparation for good leadership. However, if such a provisional company is drilled with a view to illustrate methods of handling rather than individual execution, good results are to be expected. These provisional companies are well adapted to demonstrate fire control, fire direction, and fire discipline through the working out of suitable problems.

"At all these camps it should be laid down as a principle that every man possible should be present for instruction. With this object in view, guard mounting should be held in the evening, the guard should be limited to the smallest number of men consistent with guarding the camp; during the day, when the organization is engaged in training, the guard should be in the nature of a patrol and such members as can be spared and prisoners not confined for serious offenses should participate in the training; the details in camp should, as a rule, be confined to a noncommissioned officer in charge of quarters and such regimental noncommissioned staff officers, cooks, blacksmiths, etc., as are necessarily busy with their special work. Fatigue and supply duty should be performed, as far as possible, outside of drill hours.

"It is evidently unbusinesslike and uneconomical to give instruction in camp which could be satisfactorily given at the armory. All organizations should take full advantage of the opportunity for mounted work.

"Except at combined maneuvers where all arms of the service are represented, the regiment is generally the largest unit that can be profitably assembled for instruction. Even in this case the greater part of the instruction should be by company and battalion."

(Note.—The principles above outlined will be considered and applied in the preparation of schedules for future field exercises.)

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, November 12, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 38.

ARMY INSTRUCTION, THEORETICAL.

1. The attention of all concerned is directed to paragraphs 387 and 388 of the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida, as published in General Order No. 6, series of 1910 from these headquarters, under which provision is made for a system of schools for effecting the theoretical instruction of the troops. In pursuance of the plan therein outlined the following courses of theoretical instruction are prescribed:

POST SCHOOLS FOR ENLISTED MEN.

2. The following course of study is prescribed for noncommissioned officers and selected privates during the season commencing December 1, 1914, and ending April 30, 1915:

<i>Week commencing:</i>	<i>Subject.</i>
December 7—	Infantry Drill Regulations; "Definitions" and paragraphs 1 to 30.
December 14—	Infantry Drill Regulations; paragraphs 31 to 47.
December 21—	Infantry Drill Regulations; paragraphs 48 to 73.
January 4—	Infantry Drill Regulations; paragraphs 74 to 100.
January 11—	Infantry Drill Regulations; paragraphs 101 to 122.
January 18—	Infantry Drill Regulations; paragraphs 123 to 158.
January 25—	Infantry Drill Regulations; paragraphs 159 to 198.
February 1—	Infantry Drill Regulations; paragraphs 199 to 257.
February 8—	Infantry Drill Regulations; paragraphs 258 to 322.
February 15—	Infantry Drill Regulations; paragraphs 323 to 407.

	a. Infantry Drill Regulations. To include the School of the Company, with particular reference to loadings and firings; command and control of squads and platoons; fire control and fire discipline; signals; the conduct of patrols and small detachments of advance, rear, and flank guards, and outposts.
	b. Field Service Regulations. To include the duties of sentinels on outposts; the preparation and conduct of a patrol; the marching of a wagon train.
February 22	c. Military Hygiene. To include first aid and personal and camp sanitation.
March 1	d. Arms and equipment. To include care and nomenclature.
March 8	e. Topography. To include the reading of simple maps and the making of route sketches.
March 15	f. Messing. To include a knowledge of the ration and the methods by which it is obtained.
March 22	g. Interior guard duty. To include that portion dealing with the duties of sentinels and non-commissioned officers of the guard.
March 29	h. Problems with map or sand table. To include the conduct of patrols; establishment of guards of an outpost; the conduct of small detachments of advance and rear guards; and detachments—to include the platoon—in attack and defense.

Lessons in the studies from a to h will be assigned by instructor, and any textbooks may be used in connection with the Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, which book will be issued to all organizations in time for use during the 1914-15 school course.

It will probably be found that the subjects prescribed for the last ten weeks of the school cannot be covered in the one season, but will require a two years' course. Only such of

these subjects will be selected by the instructor, therefore, as can be satisfactorily completed.

3. The post schools for enlisted men will preferably be held on regular drill nights, either before or after the hours to be devoted to practical instruction by the company. If for unavoidable causes school is not held in any week the lessons will be taken up in connection with and in addition to those assigned for the following week.

4. The instruction should be demonstrated in a practical way whenever possible. In the study of drill regulations the particular matter at hand should be demonstrated by the use of matches or small blocks of wood; or by drawing diagrams on a blackboard; or by forming the class into a squad and executing the movements slowly. Some movements may profitably be executed by steps, improvising such a command as "Squads right about—Left, Right, Left," etc.; correcting all errors of position before giving the command for the next step.

5. A school record will be kept at each post, showing the name of the instructor, dates on which sessions of the school were held, lessons studied, and the names of those present and absent, with reasons for absences. These records will be held subject to inspection by post and other commanders and the authorized inspectors. Reports of Post Schools for Enlisted Men are not required to be forwarded to these headquarters.

POST SCHOOLS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

6. The work of the post schools for commissioned officers during the approaching season for armory instruction will take the form of conferences and informal quizzes upon the subjects prescribed for study during the same period in the Correspondence School. Sessions will be held at least monthly, at such times as may be ordered by post commanders.

7. So much of paragraph 1. General Order No. 2, series of 1911 from these headquarters, as prescribes a course of study and textbooks to be used in post schools for commissioned officers is hereby rescinded.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.

8. A Correspondence School for the National Guard of Florida is hereby established and will be conducted in the Office of The Adjutant General under the supervision of the Inspector-Instructors on duty with the Organized Militia of this State. The studies to be pursued will conform to the scheme for theoretical armory instruction as outlined in the "Guide for Theoretical and Practical Instruction of the Organized Militia," published as Circular No. 3, current series from the Division of Militia Affairs.

COURSES FOR INFANTRY OFFICERS.

9. The study for infantry officers will cover a period of four years, commencing with the current year. For each year there will be two separate and distinct courses, as follows:

1914-15: Basic Course and Year A Course.

1915-16: Basic Course and Year B Course.

1916-17: Basic Course and Year C Course.

1917-18: Basic Course and Year D Course.

The Basic Course is the same for all four years, and in this course the student should gain a working knowledge of those subjects the mastery of which is essential to the proper performance of his duty with troops. Officers advanced to the regular course will take the one which is then current. For example: Those officers who take the Basic Course only during the school year 1914-15 will in the school year of 1915-16 take the Year B Course.

10. The studies embraced in each course are as follows:

Basic Course:

- a. Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911:
Definitions and paragraphs 1 to 257 and 623 to 707.
- b. Field Service Regulations, 1914:
Paragraphs 1 to 83.
- c. Military Map Reading (Sherrill):
Entire subject (same as Part 1, Military Topography—Sherrill, excluding problems 4 to 23, paragraph 19).
- d. Manual of Interior Guard Duty, 1914:
Paragraphs 1 to 208 and 337 to 367.
- e. U. S. Army Regulations, 1913:
Rank, paragraphs 1 to 20,
Company management, paragraphs 265 to 302,
Honors, paragraphs 375 to 392,
Organized Militia, paragraphs 450 to 463,
Rations, paragraphs 1202 to 1214.
- f. Regulations, National Guard of Florida:
Military Correspondence, General Order No. 29, s. 1912,
G. H.
Money and property accountability.
The Summary Court, General Order No. 42, s. 1911, G. H.
- g. The Military Code of Florida.

Year A Course:

- a. Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911:
The entire book.
- b. Care of Arms and Equipments:
General Order No. 44, s. 1911, G. H., N. G. F.
- c. Field Fortification:
Notes on Field Fortification (Army Service School).
- d. Troops on Riot Duty (Stockton-Dickinson).

Year B Course:

- a. Military Hygiene:
Elements of Military Hygiene (Ashburn).
- b. Care of Rifle:
Description and Rules for the management of the U. S. Magazine Rifle, model of 1903.
- c. Military Sketching:
Military Topography (Sherrill); to include only the making of road and position sketches by simple methods.

Year C Course:

- a. Shoes and care of the feet:
General Order No. 40, s. 1914, G. H., N. G. F.

- b. Minor Tactics:
Studies in Minor Tactics (Army Service Schools).
- c. Administration:
U. S. Army Regulations; selections only.
Regulations for the Organized Militia (W. D.); selections only.
Daily report, sick report, duty roster, ration return, enlistments, discharges.

Year D Course:

- a. Field Service Regulations.
Entire book.
- b. Military Law:
U. S. Manual for Courts-Martial.
Military Law (Davis); for reference only.
Courts-Martial:
Paragraphs 702 to 714, Military Code of Florida, and General Order No. 42, s. 1911, G. H., N. G. F.
- c. Small Arms Firing Manual, 1913:
Excluding paragraphs 143 to 146, 176 to 199, 200 to 239 and 282 to 344.

Additional for Staff Officers:

The following additional studies are prescribed for regimental and battalion staff officers—

Year A and Year B Courses:

U. S. Army Regulations (selections according to the particular and probable duty required of the officer).

Year C and Year D Courses:

Manuals for the Quartermaster's Corps (supply officers only).

Officer's Manual (Moss); for reference only.

Additional for all officers:

At least two map problems in Minor Tactics each year.

WRITTEN EXERCISES.

11. Written exercises in the current courses will be conducted during the study period each year. Sets of questions will be sent out on the 1st and 15th of each month, to each officer, relating to the subject or subjects which he is required to be pursuing at the time. These questions will be answered, the exercises solved and papers returned directly to the United States officer on duty as Inspector-Instructor for Infantry, at the State Arsenal, St. Augustine, within fifteen days thereafter.

12. In preparing written exercises an officers may consult textbooks, but he will be required to certify that the answers given are his own answers and that in the preparation of the same he has received no assistance from any other person.

13. All written exercises will be graded when returned to the Inspector-Instructor, and the grading given an officer upon any subject will be the average of the grades attained by him in all of the written exercises upon that subject.

14. The grading given officers upon their written exercises in subjects of the current courses, and their relative standing as determined by such grading, will be announced in orders at the close of the school period.

15. Those who attain a grading of 75 per cent or better in the written exercises upon any subject will be eligible to take examination for certificate of Proficiency in such subject at the close of the course.

16. Those who fail to attain a grading of 75 per cent in the written exercises upon any subject will be required to repeat the subject in which they were found deficient in the year when the course embracing such subject shall again be taken up. An officer failing to prepare and send in the prescribed written exercises will be marked deficient in the current subject of his course.

17. An officer who fails to obtain a Certificate of Proficiency in any subject after taking the same course twice, will be considered to have failed in graduation from the Correspondence School and will be so reported, and may be ordered before a board under Section 682 of the Military Code to determine his fitness for practical service.

EXAMINATIONS.

18. Examinations in the courses prescribed for the Correspondence School will be held at the close of each study year, during the annual camp of instruction for commissioned officers or as soon thereafter as possible.

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY AND GRADUATION.

19. As the result of the annual examinations certificates of proficiency will be given the student officers for each study in which they attain a grading of 75 per cent, and for each course as it is completed. An officer holding certificates of proficiency in all studies embraced in the five prescribed courses will be issued a certificate of graduation from the Correspondence School.

20. A certificate of proficiency in any subject of one of the four advanced courses will excuse an officer holding the same from examination for promotion in that subject until January 1st of the year in which the subject is again current.

21. Officers graduating from the Correspondence School whose certificates of proficiency show a grading of 90 per cent or better in all subjects will be designated as "honor graduates."

22. In any recommendations which may be made to the War Department of officers regarded as qualified to hold commissions in the Volunteer Army in grades in advance of that which they hold in the National Guard of Florida, preference will be given to Graduates of the Correspondence School and those holding certificates of proficiency in the advanced courses thereof.

23. The names of those graduating from the Correspondence School, and those attaining certificates of proficiency in its several courses, with their relative standing, will annually be announced in orders.

24. If it is practicable to arrange special and appropriate courses of theoretical instruction for the officers of the several staff corps and departments in such time that they can be taken up during the approaching school season, such courses will be

prescribed in subsequent orders. Officers of the staff corps and departments are authorized to take the courses prescribed under this order for Infantry officers.

PARTICIPATION BY CANDIDATES.

25. Noncommissioned officers who have attained the designation of "Candidate" are eligible to pursue the Basic Course prescribed for Infantry officers in the Correspondence School, and, upon application approved by their respective commanding officers, will be entered for the course.

COURSES FOR SCHOOL SEASON OF 1914-15.

26. During the season for theoretical armory instruction commencing December 1, 1914, and ending April 30, 1915, the Basic Course and Year A Course for Infantry officers will be taken up.

27. Officers who during the school seasons of 1911-12, 1912-13, and 1913-14, attained 75 per cent or more in any of the subjects embraced in the courses now prescribed for the Correspondence School will not be required to take the same studies again. They will be required, however, to undergo examination at the close of the course in which it occurs in order to obtain a certificate of proficiency in such subject. Any who fail in such examination will be required to repeat the subject when the course in which it is included again becomes current; this in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 17 of this order. The gradings of all officers for the three school seasons above mentioned were published in general orders Nos. 32 s. 1912; 37 a. 1913; 25 s. 1914, and in circulars Nos. 7 s. 1913 and 3 c. s., from these headquarters.

28. During the current year the officers taking the Year A Course who have not qualified in written exercises upon all of the subjects of the Basic Course will be required to take such subjects in addition to those included in the Year A Course.

29. Where textbooks are not on hand requisition for the same will be submitted without delay.

30. During the approaching school season the following officers will take the Year A Course:

Colonel *Albert H. Blanding*, Second Infantry.
 Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph H. Hickey*, First Infantry.
 Lieutenant Colonel *Samuel J. Wolf*, Second Infantry.
 Major *John William Blanding*, Second Infantry.
 Major *Samuel C. Harrison, Jr.*, First Infantry.
 Captain *George R. Seavy*, First Infantry.
 Captain *George J. Garcia*, First Infantry.
 Captain *Byron McG. West*, First Infantry.
 Captain *Henry L. Cortington, Jr.*, First Infantry.
 Captain *Caleb Rodney Layton*, Second Infantry.
 Captain *A. Wright Ellis*, First Infantry.
 Captain *James P. Coombs*, First Infantry.
 Captain *James D. Dill*, Second Infantry.
 Captain *Shields Warren*, Second Infantry.
 Captain *John J. Kennedy*, First Infantry.

Captain *Frederick E. Weihe*, Second Infantry.
 Captain *Egbert C. Moore*, Second Infantry.
 Captain *Roy V. Ott*, Second Infantry.
 Captain *Virian B. Collins*, Second Infantry.
 First Lieutenant *William J. Glasgow*, First Infantry.
 First Lieutenant *James E. Turner*, Second Infantry.
 First Lieutenant *Charles R. Tirrill*, First Infantry.
 First Lieutenant *George Elliott*, First Infantry.
 First Lieutenant *Henry C. Campbell*, Second Infantry.
 First Lieutenant *Samuel B. Kitchen*, First Infantry.
 Second Lieutenant *S. Spaulding Smith*, Second Infantry.

31. All officers not named in the preceding paragraph will take the Basic Course.

32. Written exercises in the subjects embraced in the courses prescribed for the current school season will be sent out in the order and on the dates indicated in the following table:

	<i>Basic Course.</i>	<i>Year A Course</i>
Dec.	1—Infantry Drill Regulations.	Infantry Drill Regulations.
Dec.	15—Infantry Drill Regulations.	Infantry Drill Regulations.
Jan.	1—Field Service Regulations.	Infantry Drill Regulations.
Jan.	15—Field Service Regulations.	Care of Arms and Equipments.
Feb.	1—Map Reading.	Field Fortification.
Feb.	15—Map Reading.	Field Fortification.
Mar.	1—Guard Duty.	Field Fortification.
Mar.	15—U. S. Army Regulations.	Troops on Riot Duty.
April	1—Regulations, N. G. F.	Troops on Riot Duty.
April	15—Military Code of Florida.	Troops on Riot Duty.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, November 13, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 39.

1. The following course of instruction in practical armory training is prescribed for the National Guard of Florida during the period from December 1, 1914, to April 30, 1915:

ARMORY INSTRUCTION, PRACTICAL.

2. Each unit of the National Guard of Florida will assemble at least once each week for not less than one and one-half hour's drill and practical instruction.

THE COMPANY.

3. For infantry companies the following schedule will be observed:

*Week commencing—**Instructions to be given.*

November 30	}	Squad drill, paragraphs 48 to 158, I. D. R.
December 7		Company drill, paragraphs 159 to 198, I. D. R.,
December 14		excluding platoon movements.

December 21. Inspection by Post Commander, to be followed by such of the above drill as practicable.

January 4	}	Squad drill, paragraphs 48 to 158, I. D. R.
January 11		Company drill, paragraphs 149 to 198, I. D. R.,
January 18		with special reference to platoon movements.

January 25 Company inspection, to be followed by such of the above drill as practicable.

February 1	}	Squad drill, paragraphs 48 to 158, I. D. R.
February 8		Company drill, paragraphs 159 to 257, I. D. R.
February 15		

February 22 Company inspection, to be followed by drill in the formal ceremony of guard mounting, M. I. G. D.

March 1	}	Squad drill, paragraphs 43, and 48 to 158, I. D. R.
March 8		Company drill, paragraphs 43, and 159 to 257,
March 15		I. D. R., using signals in the drill, both in
March 22		close and extended order.

March 29. Inspection by Post Commander and semi-annual muster, to be followed by drill in ceremonies.

April 5	}	Squad drill—Tent Pitching—paragraphs 792 to
April 12		803 (as amended), I. D. R.; Manual of the
April 19		Bayonet, 1913, and Part 2, S. A. F. M.

Company drill, paragraphs 159 to 257, 604 to 622, 639 to 660 and 678 to 707, I. D. R.; Tent Pitching—paragraphs 792 to 803 (as amended), I. D. R.; Manual of the Bayonet, 1903, and Part 2, S. A. F. M.

April 26. Company inspection, to be followed by such drill as practicable.

4. Of the one and one-half hours' of instruction prescribed for infantry companies at each assembly, it is believed that one hour is all that can profitably be employed in drill. The remaining time should be used for other kinds of instruction. A well

drilled soldier is not necessarily an efficient soldier. He must have a knowledge of various other military subjects. This latter instruction can best be imparted by means of short talks by the captain or one of the lieutenants, and, where the subject permits, they should give practical demonstrations. The officer giving the instruction should prepare himself in advance and should exert every effort to make his talk entertaining and instructive. He should use a blackboard, when practicable, to illustrate his subject. Matches or blocks of wood laid out on a table, or on the floor, are useful in illustrating points in drill, advance and rear guards, outposts, etc. A 2-inch or a 4-inch map of Leavenworth and vicinity should be used in instructing in map reading and to illustrate positions in advance and rear guards and outposts. The following are suggested as some of the subjects in which instruction of this character should be given:

- a. Military courtesy and conduct when in uniform.
- b. Article 1, Army Regulations, The Articles of War, Orders, etc.
- c. Nomenclature of the rifle.
- d. Adjustment and care of accoutrements.
- e. How to clean a rifle.
- f. Target practice, Sight adjustments, Qualifications, Badges, etc.
- g. Individual cooking.
- h. Camping expedients (Moss "Field Service").
- i. How to give commands. How to drill a squad (N. C. O. only).
- j. Intrenchments, paragraphs 584 to 595, I. D. R.
- k. Form of camps for company, battalion and regiment.
 - l. Written orders and messages.
- m. Elements of map reading.
- n. Patrolling and combat reconnaissance.
- o. Advance and rear guards.
- p. Outposts.
- q. Attack of position.
- r. Leadership, Part 2, I. D. R.
- s. Fire superiority, Fire discipline, Fire control and Fire direction.
- t. Simple map maneuver problems.

5. The utmost care will be taken in giving instruction in the school of the soldier and school of the squad, precision being insisted upon in all details, for it is in these schools that the foundation is laid for that "habit of obedience," which means discipline. Proper squad instruction is the basis of company efficiency.

6. Every effort will be made to develop initiative and a sense of responsibility in the corporals and sergeants in the matters of instruction, discipline, military appearance, care of arms and equipment, etc., of their respective squads or platoons, and, to this end, the personnel of squads and platoons will be kept as permanent as possible.

7. The amount of time to be devoted to squad drill and to the company drill will be regulated by the captain of the company.

The captain should require the corporals to drill the squads for a portion of the time, supervised by the sergeants and officers. The sergeants should then be required to drill the squads or platoons under the supervision of the officers, and the lieutenants should be required to drill the squads or platoons or the assembled company. All officers and non-commissioned officers must be practiced in the matter of leadership and drill and each should be required to drill his appropriate unit during a portion of the drill period.

8. During company drill the captain should require officers and noncommissioned officers to correct errors occurring in their vicinity. When errors occur that are not so corrected the attention of the officer or noncommissioned officer nearest the point should be called to the fact—this in order to impress upon file closers that they have a distinct duty to perform, namely: to assist the captain in obtaining a correct execution of the command given.

9. During squad drill the sergeants and junior officers should accompany the squads that are drilling and supervise the drill. All other file closers should be attached to squads so that during the drill period there will be no member of the company on the drill grounds who is not actively engaged in the drill.

10. In all drill there should be occasional short rests.

11. Any command not thoroughly understood, or any movement to drill not being properly executed, should be explained by the instructor. Troops should not be held at attention during these explanations, which in each case should be preceded by the command "At ease."

12. Success in drill depends upon the instructor. A commander who simply gives commands to his squad, platoon or company, without explaining movements not thoroughly understood and without correcting any errors which are being made, is of no value as an instructor, but, on the contrary, is a detriment to the company because of the fact that he generally destroys interest in the drill by tiresome repetitions of the same movements. Retention of interest is the keynote of success and this generally depends upon the instructor—on his ability to give commands properly, and to explain correctly, clearly and concisely the movements to be executed; to correct errors made and to give variety to the drill.

13. It is intended that the instruction prescribed in paragraph 3 of this order shall cover the following subjects, and where any of these subjects is not specifically designated in the schedule, instruction in them should be given at such times as will not interfere with the program:

Squad instruction:

- (a) School of the squad:
 - I. D. R.
- (b) Tent pitching:
 - Paragraphs 792 to 803, I. D. R.
- (c) Rolling of blanket rolls or making packs:
 - Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914, and I. D. R.

- (d) Bugle, whistle, and flag signals:
Paragraphs 41 to 47, I. D. R.
- (e) Care of the rifle:
Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914.
- (f) Sighting drills:
S. A. F. M.
- (g) Position and aiming drills:
S. A. F. M.
- (h) Gallery practice:
S. A. F. M.
- (i) Deflection and elevation correction drills:
S. A. F. M.
- (j) Personal hygiene and first aid:
Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914.
- (k) Bayonet exercise and bayonet combat:
Manual of the Bayonet, 1913.
- (l) Duties of noncommissioned officers and privates on interior guards:
Manual of Interior Guard Duty, 1914.

Platoon instruction:

Paragraphs 250 to 257, I. D. R.

Company instruction:

- (a) School of the company, close order:
Paragraphs 174 to 198, I. D. R.
- (b) School of the company, extended order:
Paragraphs 199 to 231, I. D. R.
- (c) Fire direction, fire control, and fire discipline:
Paragraphs 232 to 257, I. D. R.
- (d) Company inspection:
Paragraphs 745 to 748, I. D. R.
- (e) Loading the field wagon:
Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914.

Tactical instruction:

Elementary map reading.
Reconnoitering patrols.
Advance guards.
Advance guard patrols.
Rear and flank guards.
Outposts.
A march in campaign.
Selection of a camp site.
Company in attack.
Company in defense.

} Studies in minor tactics—
Army School of the Line.

It is recommended that for this instruction a large-scale map be used and that simple tactical situations be worked out before the whole company after the manner of a one-side war game. This map work might be combined with disposition of the men on the armory floor as patrols, etc., in which case noncommissioned officers should give their orders for the assumed conditions, sentinels should state what their orders are, etc.

Special instruction:

Quartermaster sergeant and artificer: Repair and care of rifles, equipment, and clothing, including keeping of properly accounts, and removal of metallic fouling from rifle barrels.

Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914, and Circular 16, Division of Militia Affairs, 1911.

Musicians: Bugle calls and visual signaling with flag.

First sergeant and company clerk: Company administration.

Mess sergeant and cooks: Handling and preparing the ration.

Manual for Army Cooks and Mess Sergeant's Handbook for reference.

THE BATTALION.

Battalion instruction:

(a) School of the battalion, close order:

Paragraphs 258 to 289, I. D. R.

(b) Battalion review:

Paragraphs 725 to 727, I. D. R.

(c) Battalion parade:

Paragraph 734, I. D. R.

14. At posts where there are two or more companies stationed battalion instruction will be given on the last drill night of each month, following the ceremony of inspection, and on such other occasions as opportunity may afford—without interruption of the schedule prescribed under paragraph 3 of this order.

RECRUIT INSTRUCTION.

15. Recruits should not be assembled for drill and instruction with the company until they have had eight periods of recruit instructions of not less than an hour and a half each, or more. If reasonable proficiency is not then shown, Junior officers, or, preferably, specially competent non-commissioned officers should be assigned the duty of instructing recruits. The instructor should briefly explain each movement, executing it himself, if practicable, and then requiring the recruits to take the proper positions unassisted and without touching them. The recruits should not be kept too long at the same movement, although it should be understood before proceeding to another. By degrees the desired precision and uniformity will be obtained.

16. In order that all may advance as rapidly as their abilities will permit, the recruits will be grouped according to proficiency as instruction progresses. Those who lack aptitude and quickness will be separated from the others and placed under experienced drill masters.

17. The following schedule will be observed:

Recruit instruction:

- First period: "The oath of enlistment, its obligations" (30-minute talk); Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914.
School of the soldier, paragraphs 48 to 73, I. D. R.
- Second period: "Obedience and loyalty" (30-minute talk); Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914.
- Third period: "Soldierly bearing and Salutes" (30-minute talk), Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914.
School of the soldier, paragraphs 74 to 100, I. D. R.
- Fourth period: "Courtesies in conversation" (30-minute talk), Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914.
School of the soldier, paragraphs 74 to 100, I. D. R.
- Fifth period: School of the squad, paragraphs 101 to 132, I. D. R.
"Mechanism and nomenclature of the rifle" (30-minute talk), Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914.
- Sixth period: School of the squad, paragraphs 101 to 132, I. D. R.
"Care of the rifle" (30-minute talk), Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914.
- Seventh period: School of the squad, paragraphs 133 to 158, I. D. R.
"The uniform; adjustments and care of accoutrements" (30-minute talk), Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914.
- Eighth period: School of the squad, paragraphs 133 to 158, I. D. R.
"Personal hygiene" (30-minute talk), Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Infantry, 1914.

In the first four periods of recruit instruction the drill will be preceded by the talk on the subject designated in the foregoing schedule, while in the last four periods the drill will be held first. The schedule of recruit instruction prescribed under this paragraph will be observed not only during the period of armory instruction, but whenever during the year enlistments may be made.

BANDS.

18. Bands will be assembled weekly for armory instruction, which will be given under the personal supervision of the commanding officers of the headquarters companies, who will be directly responsible for the drill and instruction of the bands.

Band instruction:

The first and third weekly assemblies each month will be devoted to band practice under the direction of the chief musician, and additional practice will be held whenever opportunity affords.

At the assembly in the second week of each month, an hour will be devoted to drill, under the direction of the drum major; such drill to cover—

Marching and signals, paragraphs 779 to 781, I. D. R., followed by a 30-minute talk by the company commander upon one of the following topics:

- a. Military courtesy and military bearing.
- b. The uniform; adjustment and care of accoutrements.
- c. Obedience and loyalty.
- d. Personal hygiene and first aid.

Manual for Noncommissioned Officers and Privates
of Infantry, 1914:

or, 30 minutes of instruction by a medical officer (detailed by the regimental or post commander) in—

Litter drill; to include a practical knowledge of the duties
of litter bearer. Paragraphs 97 to 223, D. R. Hos-
pital Corps.

At the last regular weekly assembly in the month the bands will participate in the ceremony of inspection, and in such battalion or other drill as may be directed by the post commander.

SANITARY TROOPS.

19. The personnel of the units of sanitary troops attached to each regiment of infantry will be assembled weekly for instruction and will pursue a progressive course covering discipline, conduct, military bearing, obedience and general efficiency. These units will be instructed, in accordance with schedules to be prescribed by the surgeons of the regiment, in the following subjects:

Regular course:

Noncommissioned officers, privates, first class, and privates, Hospital Corps, all instruction to be given by commissioned officers of the Medical Corps:

- (a) School of the soldier:
Paragraphs 17 to 49, Hospital Corps
Drill Regulations, 1908.

- (b) School of the detachment:
Paragraphs 50 to 96, Hospital Corps
Drill Regulations, 1908.
- (c) Litter drill:
Paragraphs 97 to 144, Hospital Corps
Drill Regulations, 1908.
- (d) Loaded litter:
Paragraphs 145 to 182, Hospital Corps
Drill Regulations, 1908.
- (e) Improvisation of litters:
Paragraphs 183 to 187, Hospital Corps
Drill Regulations, 1908.
- (f) Methods of removing wounded without
litters:
Paragraphs 209 to 219, Hospital Corps
Drill Regulations, 1908.
- (g) Ambulance drill:
Paragraphs 224 to 239, Hospital Corps
Drill Regulations, 1908.
- (h) Ceremonies, inspections, muster:
Paragraphs 240 to 250, Hospital Corps
Drill Regulations, 1908.
- (i) Tent drill:
Paragraphs 262 to 266, 269 to 284, Hos-
pital Corps Drill Regulations, 1908.
- (k) Scheme for packing hospital corps pouch:
Paragraph 306, Hospital Corps Drill
Regulations, 1908.
- (l) Outlines of first aid—demonstrating uses of
contents of hospital corps pouch as much
as possible:
Paragraphs 308 to 337, Hospital
Corps Drill Regulations, 1908.
- (m) Horsemanship, riding, driving, and packing:
Pages 331 to 347, Mason's Handbook.

Advanced Course:

Course for noncommissioned officers and privates, first
class, wishing to take an advanced course:

- (a) First aid, emergencies, contusions, wounds,
hemorrhages, fractures, etc.:
Pages 73 to 113, Mason's Handbook.

- (b) Asphyxia or suffocation:
Pages 113 to 120, Mason's Handbook.
- (c) Temperature, pulse and respiration:
Pages 159 to 167, Mason's Handbook.
- (d) Practical bandaging:
Pages 169 to 183, Mason's Handbook.
- (e) Infection and disinfection:
Pages 184 to 189, Mason's Handbook.
- (f) Mess management and cooking:
Pages 229 to 242, Mason's Handbook.
- (g) Disease prevention and field sanitation:
Pages 314 to 330, Mason's Handbook.
- (h) Clerical work:
Pages 405 to 408, Mason's Handbook.
- (i) Military correspondence:
Paragraphs 775 to 790, Army Regulations, 1913.

20. In view of the importance that the instruction given the National Guard of Florida shall be uniform and consistently progressive throughout all organizations, it is made the duty of commanding officers, whenever for unforeseen reasons the schedules prescribed under this order may be interrupted, to provide for such additional assemblies or formations as may be necessary to advance their respective commands abreast of the work prescribed for other similar organizations in the season's course of armory instruction.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, November 12, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 40.

The following instructions with regard to measuring the feet for marching shoes, as published in War Department General Order No. 26, series of 1912, is republished for the informa-

tion of the National Guard of Florida, and will be strictly observed when shoes are purchased or are drawn upon requisition for organizations in the military service of this State:

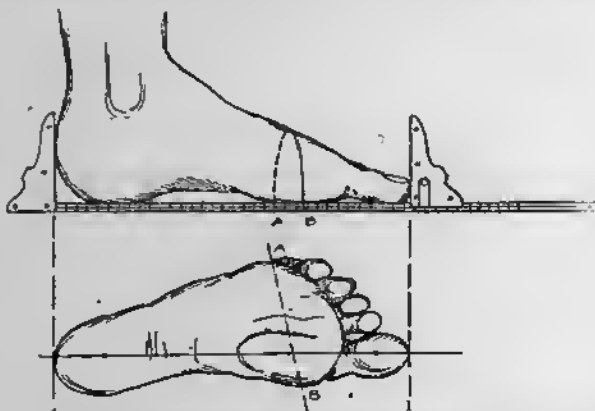
SHOES, AND CARE OF THE FEET.

"With a view to increasing the marching capacity of troops, company commanders will personally measure the feet and fit the shoes of men of their commands and will be held responsible that the instructions herein contained are strictly followed.

"All measurements prescribed herein will be taken with the soldier standing in bare feet and with a 40-pound hurden on his back, bearing the entire weight upon the foot to be measured. Balance may be preserved by resting the hand on a fixed object. The measurements of the foot, which must be taken to make suitable preliminary selection of the shoe to try on, are (a), the length; (b), the circumference around the ball.

"To measure the length the soldier will stand with foot upon the foot measure, furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, fitted in a slot in a board, the heel of the soldier fitting snugly against the heel block. The movable block will then be pushed up until it touches the end of the great toe. The scale on the top of the measure, which is graduated in sizes, will then be read, and the proper length of the shoe will be determined, approximately, by adding 2 to the reading of the scale; thus, if the soldier's foot scales 6½, a shoe not smaller than 8¾ should be tried on first.

"To take ball measure, pass the foot tape, supplied by the Quartermaster's Department, around the foot at the prominent tubercle at the base of the great toe and the prominent tubercle at the base of the little toe. The position of the tape is shown by the line A-B in the diagram below:



"The tape should lie closely to the flesh, but should not be so tight as to compress it. Having taken the foregoing

measurements, the shoe best suited to the foot will be determined by reference to Circular No. 10, Quartermaster General's Office, April 6, 1912. (General Order No. 40, series 1912 from G. H., N. G. F.) For example, assume that the circumference of the ball is found to be $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches. In the table on page 28 of the aforesaid circular, under the heading "Marching Shoes," it will be seen that for a foot requiring an $8\frac{1}{4}$ shoe a ball measurement of $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches corresponds to a D width. The size of shoe to try on for actual fitting is, then, in this case, $8\frac{1}{4}$ D.

"If the ball measurement found as above does not correspond exactly with any ball measurement given in the table, then the narrower of the two widths between which the measurement lies should be selected.

"Beginning with the size and width thus tentatively selected, shoes will be tried on until a satisfactory fit is secured. Correct fit in waist and instep will be determined experimentally. To determine the fact of fit the shoe will be laced snugly and the soldier with a 40-pound burden on his back will again throw his entire weight on one foot. The officer will then press in the leather of the shoe in front of the toes to determine the existence of sufficient vacant space in that region to prevent toe injury. Under no circumstances should this vacant space in front of the great toe be less than two-thirds inch; nor should there be pressure on the top of the toes. The officer will then grasp with his hand the leather of the shoe over the ball. As his fingers and thumb are brought slowly together over the leather, the shoe should feel snugly fitted without apparent tension, while the leather should lie smoothly under the hand. If the leather wrinkles under the grasp of the hand, the shoe is too wide and a narrower width is needed; if the leather seems tense and bulging and the hand tends to slip over easily, the shoe is too narrow and a greater width is necessary.

"It may be necessary to try on several pairs of shoes in this manner before an entirely satisfactory shoe is secured. A record of the proper size and width of shoes as determined above will be kept as provided in Circular No. 10, Quartermaster General's Office, April 6, 1912.

"Measurements will be taken and shoes will be fitted as prescribed at least once in each enlistment and the record will be changed from time to time if subsequent fittings render a change necessary.

"Sizes called for in requisitions will conform to the record and the fact of fit of shoes issued on such requisitions will be personally verified in every instance by company commanders in the manner above prescribed.

"No shoes will be issued to, or worn by, enlisted men while on duty which are not fitted in accordance with this order.

"New shoes should be adapted to the contours of the feet as soon as possible. Shoe stretchers, with adjustable knobs, to take pressure off painful corns and bunions, are issued by the Quartermaster's Department.

"All shoes should be properly broken in before beginning a march, but if this is impracticable, then the following is suggested but not required:

"The soldier stands in his new shoes in about 2½ inches of water for about five minutes until the leather is thoroughly pliable and moist; he should then walk for about an hour on a level surface, letting the shoes dry on his feet, to the irregularities of which the leather is thus molded in the same way as it was previously molded over the shoe last. On taking the shoes off a very little neat's foot oil should be rubbed into the leather to prevent its hardening and cracking.

"If it is desired to waterproof the shoes at any time, a considerable amount of neat's foot oil should be rubbed into the leather.

"Light woolen or heavy woolen socks will habitually be worn for marching, but commanding officers of organizations may authorize the wearing of cotton stockings in individual cases where the surgeon certifies to the fact that the wearing of such stockings subserves the best interests of the service. The stockings will be large enough to permit free movement of the toe, but not so loose as to permit of wrinkling. Darned stockings or stockings with holes will not be worn in marching.

"Company commanders, by frequent inspections throughout the year, will maintain the feet of their men in condition for proper marching. They will cause the proper trimming of nails, removal or paring of corns and callouses, relief of painful bunions, treatment of ingrowing nails, and other defects, sending serious cases to the surgeon.

"Before a march is undertaken by foot troops company commanders will personally inspect the bare feet of their men. While on the march they will personally see each day that their men wash their feet as soon as possible after reaching camp, prick and evacuate blisters, and cover such blisters or excoriations with zinc oxide plaster, supplied by the Medical Department, applied hot, dust the feet with the foot powder supplied by the Medical Department, and put on clean socks. Hereafter, an undue amount of foot injury and disability from shoes will be regarded as evidence of inefficiency on the part of the officers concerned and as causes for investigation.

"Post quartermasters will provide a place in the quartermaster's storehouse where shoes may be fitted for the purpose of determining or verifying the record required by General Orders, No. 48, War Department, 1911. For the purpose of fitting they will keep on hand at all times a complete series of each size and width of shoes furnished for issue. Shoes of this series will be put in stock and issued before they become unserviceable, and will be replaced by new shoes, keeping the series always complete. Company commanders will report in writing to the post commander every instance of failure to secure proper shoes for their commands or to obtain proper facilities for fitting the shoes as herein directed. Post commanders will investigate the rea-

sons for and be held responsible as far as lies in their power for the rectification of such deficiencies.

"A brief record of the number of such reports from company commanders and the reason for such deficiencies will be furnished to inspectors at each inspection of the post.

"Inspections conducted under the provisions of paragraph 913, Army Regulations, will embrace an inquiry into the manner in which this order has been complied with, and the report of inspections will include a statement of all instances of failure on the part of company commanders to secure proper shoes for their commands and the cause of such failure.

"BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

"LEONARD WOOD,

"Major General, Chief of Staff."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff."

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, December 12, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 41.

Announcement is made that the annual Federal inspection, which is made under Section 14 of the Federal Militia Law, and the annual State inspection at home stations will be made in 1915 about a month earlier than has been the practice in former years. The inspection will commence about the middle of February. This matter is brought to the attention of all commanding officers at this time in order that every necessary preparation may be made for such inspection.

In the same connection the following letter, just received from the Division of Militia Affairs, is published for the information of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF, DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS,

Washington, December 5, 1914.

21925.3

From: The Chief, Division of Militia Affairs.

To: The Adjutant General of the several States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia Militia.

Subject: Proposed change in method of allotting funds under Act May 27, 1908.

1. A careful study of the reports of the strength and attendance of the Organized Militia at the annual inspections, under Section 14 of the Militia Law, the attendance at armory drills and field exercises, together with special reports and information received from time to time, point to the conclusion that a large number of non-effectives are carried on the

rolls and reported as available for military duty when, as a matter of fact, they can not be relied on to respond to a call for troops.

2. There is no doubt but that certain States are receiving allotments of approximately twelve dollars and a half per man per year for individuals who are not available for Organized Militia duty. This condition is unfair to the other States concerned and causes the Government to place its reliance in a fictitious asset.

3. There seems to be a tendency to regard very lightly the importance of inspections, and in certain localities little apparent effort is made to turn out the membership.

4. The aggregate number of absences from the 1914 inspections was twenty-three thousand four hundred and seventy-five.

5. To correct this defect and to apply the funds where they are most deserved, the War Department has under consideration a change in the regulations so that two million dollars appropriated under Act of May 27, 1908, will in future be distributed on the basis of the *actual number of enlisted men present at the inspection* rather than on the total reported strength.

6. The regulations have not as yet been changed, but in view of the short time that intervenes before the coming inspections under Section 14 of the Militia Law, the foregoing information is promulgated in order that all concerned may be informed of the War Department's intentions and be governed accordingly.

By DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

A. L. MILLS,

Brig. Gen., General Staff, for the Chief of Staff.

This contemplated change in the method of apportioning the Federal appropriation which is made under the Act of Congress of February 27, 1908, serves to further emphasize the importance of securing the largest possible attendance at the annual inspection, which is the most important ceremony of the year. Company commanders who have on their rolls men who have permanently removed beyond the limits of their organization, or whose business engagements are such as to interfere with their regular attendance at drills, or who are so situated that for any reason they are likely to be absent from the annual inspection, should take steps looking to the discharge of such men and exert every effort to recruit their organizations up to the prescribed standard.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General.

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, December 17, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 42.

1. Pursuant to the announcement made in paragraph 24 of General Order No. 38, c. s. from these headquarters, the following course of instruction in the Correspondence School for the National Guard of Florida is published and prescribed for all officers of the Medical Corps:

2. The theoretical instruction for medical officers will be covered in four yearly courses, designated A, B, C, and D, and will be preceded by a Basic Course. The latter course will be taken up during the current study period, viz.: from December to April, inclusive, and will be repeated each year in connection with the regular course prescribed for that year. Every officer of the Medical Corps must take the Basic Course before being advanced to the regular courses.

4. The courses will be as follows:

BASIC COURSE.

- a. Manual for the Medical Department, 1911:
Paragraphs 24 to 43, 147 to 177, 248 to 253, 369 to 380, 395 to 468, 484 to 534, 535 to 803.
- b. Drill Regulations and Service Manual for Sanitary Troops, 1914 (entire book).
- c. Field Service Regulations, 1913:
Paragraphs 1 to 24, 33, 285 to 312.
- d. War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia, 1910:
Paragraphs 1 to 42, 43 to 127, 228, 231 to 232, 242, 308 to 324, 346 to 348, 351 to 358, 390 to 392.
- e. U. S. Army Regulations, 1913:
Military discipline, paragraphs 1 to 5.
Deserters, paragraphs 116 to 133.
Deceased soldiers, paragraphs 162 to 167.
Property accountability and responsibilities, paragraphs 657 to 720.
Medical Department, paragraphs 1386 to 1492.
- f. Military correspondence:
General Order No. 29, G. H., N. G. F., 1912.

YEAR "A" (1915-1916).

- a. U. S. Army Regulations, as they may relate to the Medical Department and the medical officers.
- b. Manual for the Medical Department, Part I.
- c. Drill Regulations and Service Manual for Sanitary Troops.
- d. Hygiene, general and military.

YEAR "B" (1915-1916).

- a. Manual for the Medical Department, Parts II and III.
- b. U. S. Army Regulations, as far as they relate to the Medical Department.
- c. War Department Regulations for the Organized Militia, pertaining to the Medical Department.
- d. Drill Regulations and Service Manual for Sanitary Troops.
- e. Field Service Regulations, organization of the Medical Department; shelter; medical and sanitary service.
- f. Hygiene, general and military.

- g.* Conduct of the sanitary service, embracing ambulance companies, ambulance stations, dressing stations, regimental infirmaries, etc.

YEAR "C" (1916-1917).

- a.* Manual for the Medical Department.
- b.* Field Service Regulations:
Organization of the Medical Department; shelter; medical and sanitary service; instructions for the government of the armies of the United States, including the laws governing the Hague Conference and Geneva Convention.
- c.* General and military hygiene, including epidemiology of infectious diseases, quarantine, and other applications of sanitary science and preventive medicine.
- d.* Map reading.
- e.* Four problems during the study season pertaining to the duties of the Medical Department with a brigade of Infantry.

YEAR "D" (1917-1918).

- a.* Manual for the Medical Department.
- b.* Field Service Regulations; Laws of War, etc.
- c.* Duties of chief surgeon in time of war and peace.
- d.* Map reading.
- e.* Four medico-military problems during the study season which shall test the ability of the student officer to apply his knowledge in the practical solution of questions of organization, supply, sanitary precautions, etc., which confront the chief surgeon of an independent command at home or abroad.

3. Written exercises in the current courses will be conducted during the study period of each year. Sets of questions will be sent out between the first and fifteenth of each month, to each medical officer, relating to the subject or subjects that he is required to be studying at the time. These questions will be answered, the exercises solved and papers returned direct to the United States officer on duty as Inspector-Instructor for the Sanitary Troops. The present address of that officer is—

Major Henry Page, Medical Corps, U. S. Army,
Inspector-Instructor, 3rd Sanitary District,
544 West Peachtree St., Atlanta, Georgia.

4. In preparing written exercises an officer may consult textbooks, but he will be required to certify that the answers given are his own answers and that in the preparation of the same he has received no assistance from any other person.

5. All written exercises will be graded when returned to the inspector-instructor, and the grading given on either upon any subject will be the average of the grades attained by him in all of the written exercises upon that subject.

6. The grading given officers upon their written exercises in subjects of the current courses, and their relative standing as determined by such grading, will be announced in orders at the close of the school period.

7. Those who attain a grading of 80 per cent or better in the written exercises upon any subject will be eligible to take examination for certificate of Proficiency in such subject at the close of the course.

8. Those who fail to attain a grading of 80 per cent in the written exercises upon any subject will be required to repeat the subject in which they were found deficient in the year when the course embracing such subject shall again be taken up. An officer failing to prepare and send in the prescribed written exercises will be marked deficient in the current subjects of his course.

9. An officer who fails to obtain a Certificate of Proficiency in any subject after taking the same course twice, will be considered to have failed in graduation from the Correspondence School and will be so reported, and may be ordered before a board under Section 682 of the Military Code to determine his fitness for practical service.

EXAMINATIONS.

10. Examinations in the course prescribed for the Correspondence School will be held at the close of each study year, during the annual camp of instruction for commissioned officers or as soon thereafter as possible.

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY AND GRADUATION.

11. As the result of the annual examinations certificates of proficiency will be given the student officers for each study in which they attain a grading of 75 per cent, and for each course as it is completed. An officer holding certificates of proficiency in all studies embraced in the five prescribed courses will be issued a certificate of graduation from the Correspondence School.

12. A certificate of proficiency in any subject of one of the four advanced courses will excuse an officer holding the same from examination for promotion in that subject until January 1st of the year in which the subject is again current.

13. Officers graduating from the Correspondence School whose certificates of proficiency show a grading of 90 per cent or better in all subjects will be designated as "honor graduates."

14. In any recommendations which may be made to the War Department of officers regarded as qualified to hold commissions in

the Volunteer Army in grades in advance of that which they hold in the National Guard of Florida, preference will be given to Graduates of the Correspondence School and those holding certificates of proficiency in the advanced courses thereof.

15. The names of those graduating from the Correspondence School, and those attaining certificates of proficiency in its several courses, with their relative standing, will annually be announced in orders.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General.

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, December 22, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 43.

1. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

SECOND INFANTRY.

William Stanley Merrell, to be Captain of Company G, with rank from December 2, 1914; vice *Potter* retired. (Appointed December 16, 1914.)

Albert Emerson Mellon, to be Second Lieutenant of Company H, with rank from October 11, 1914. (Appointed December 2, 1914.)

2. The following named officer has, at his own request, been placed upon the Retired List of the National Guard of Florida:

SECOND INFANTRY.

Cramer B. Potter, December 21, 1914.

MILITARY RECORD.

Cramer Blanchard Potter entered the military service of the State July 10, 1903, when he enlisted in Company F, First Infantry, Florida State Troops. He was discharged February 28, 1906, and, on April 23, 1906, was appointed Second Lieutenant of Company G, Second Infantry. Was promoted First Lieutenant April 19, 1907, and Captain January 19, 1909. Service continuous since date of first enlistment.

3. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant *Frederick Bigelow Dudley*, Company A;
November 7, 1914.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant *Harry Angier Hoffner*, Company C;
December 11, 1914.

SUPERNUMERARY LIST.

Captain *Frederick Julian Blount*; November 11, 1914.
Second Lieutenant *William Monsalvatge*; November 17,
1914.

4. The terms of office of the following named officers having expired, they have been honorably discharged the service of the State:

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant *Thomas Valentine Cashen*; November 17,
1914.

SUPERNUMERARY LIST.

Major *Lewis Henry Mattair*; December 5, 1914.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General.

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, Florida, December 28, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 44.

1. Pursuant to the schedule announced by the Commanding General of the Eastern Department, U. S. Army, the annual inspection of the sanitary troops and medical property of the National Guard of Florida under Section 14 of the Federal Militia Law, will be made for the year 1915 by Major *Henry Page*, Medical

Corps, U. S. Army, Inspector-Instructor for sanitary troops of the Organized Militia, on the dates and at the places named below:

St. Petersburg.. Detachment Hospital Corps attached to 2nd Infantry.....	January 24
St. Augustine... Medical property in store at State Arsenal	January 26
Milton..... Detachment Hospital Corps attached to 1st Infantry	January 28

The detachments will be formed for inspection of personnel promptly at 8 o'clock p. m. at each station named. The inspection and verification of property may be accomplished at such hour during the day time as may be agreed upon between the inspector and the medical officer commanding the detachment.

2. The following Executive Order is published for the information of the National Guard of Florida:

"STATE OF FLORIDA,
"EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
"Tallahassee, December 26, 1914.

"Executive Order.

"It appears from reports received in the Military Department that Captain *Emmett Cooper*, Company M, First Infantry, National Guard of Florida, has been absent from his company and post since October 4, 1914, and that such officer has been absent from duty without leave for more than thirty days, he is, therefore, considered in desertion, and, acting under the provisions of paragraph 'd,' Section 685 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, as amended, his commission is hereby vacated and he will be dropped from the rolls of the National Guard of Florida.

"TARK TRAMMELL,
"Governor."

Pursuant to the foregoing the name of Captain *Emmett Cooper* will be dropped this date from the rolls of the National Guard of Florida.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General.

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, December 29, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 45.

1. Whenever circumstances arise such as contemplated under Section 716 of the General Statutes, as amended, necessitating the calling forth of troops for duty in aid of the civil authorities, and the commanding officer of a body of troops is called upon

by a county judge to order out the force at his command, such commanding officer shall require that the order of the county judge be in writing and that it shall set forth the following facts:

a. That the said county judge has been applied to by the sheriff of the county, or by the mayor of a city or town within the county, to call for troops.

b. That the sheriff or mayor applying to the county judge had previously made due and diligent effort by the usual and necessary means to communicate the needs of the situation to the Governor, and, failing to receive response, to The Adjutant General, and that reasonable time for the ordering out of troops having since elapsed and such troops not having received orders, he or they believe the menace to the public peace and safety to be such as to necessitate the immediate calling forth of the troops without awaiting action by the Governor or The Adjutant General.

c. A brief but comprehensive statement of the situation which makes necessary the calling forth of troops.

d. That the civil authorities are unable to suppress the threatened or existing disorder, and, if such disorder is at the time in progress that they have exhausted all means for suppressing such disorder which are at the command of the civil authorities.

e. The particular and specific duty which it is desired that the troops shall perform, for example: "To guard and protect a prisoner in the hands of a designated civil official"; "to disperse a mob or unlawful assembly at a given point"; "to guard and protect property, the safety of which is threatened"; "to disperse and arrest rioters"; "to enforce certain legal mandates or to assist designated civil officials in serving legal processes," etc.

The commanding officer of a body of troops being so placed on duty by an order from a county judge will at once, or as soon as practicable, report the fact to The Adjutant General, and he will later forward, with his report of the service performed, the original written order of the said county judge.

2. Referring to paragraph 24 of General Order No. 38 of the current series from these headquarters, it is prescribed that all officers of the staff corps and departments, except officers of the Medical Corps (for whom a special course has been prescribed), will take the Correspondence School course which has been announced for infantry officers in the order referred to; provided, however, that such officers of the staff corps and departments shall not be required to take the following studies unless they desire to do so:

Infantry Drill Regulations.
Manual of Interior Guard Duty.
Field Fortifications.
Care of Rifle.
Small Arms Firing Manual.

The last two subjects are, however, prescribed for officers of the Ordnance Department.

3. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned to duty as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Willie Ide Stinson, to be First Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from December 5, 1914; vice *Carden* resigned (Appointed December 16, 1914).

Musician *Hal Clyde Richardson*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from December 5, 1914; vice *Knepper* resigned (Appointed December 16, 1914).

First Sergeant *Benjamin Franklyn Stone*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company F, with rank from December 11, 1914; vice *Metcalf* resigned (Appointed December 19, 1914).

SECOND INFANTRY.

Private *William Wadsworth Saxon*, to be Second Lieutenant of Company B, with rank from November 29, 1914; vice *Cook* resigned (Appointed December 18, 1914).

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General.

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA,

Tallahassee, December 30, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 46.

Announcement is hereby made of the standing, as to relative efficiency, of the various organizations of the National Guard of Florida, based upon their work for the calendar year 1914, the same having been determined under the conditions set out in General Order No. 45, series of 1911, from General Headquarters.

The ratings given are based upon information obtained at inspections during 1914; except that in determining the relative standing of organizations as to discipline, the attendance at drills and other considerations throughout the entire year have been taken into account. The data as to the number of drills held, percentage of attendance, punctuality with which reports were forwarded, small arms practice, etc., have been compiled from reports on file at the State Arsenal.

RELATIVE STANDING OF REGIMENTS AND BATTALIONS.

First Regiment, Infantry.....	74 per cent.
Second Regiment Infantry.....	67 "
First Battalion, First Infantry.....	78 "
Second Battalion, First Infantry.....	75 "
Second Battalion, Second Infantry.....	74 "
Third Battalion, First Infantry.....	72 "
First Battalion, Second Infantry.....	69 "
Third Battalion, Second Infantry.....	65 "

MOST EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION.

Highest general efficiency: Company F, First Infantry.
 Best appearing: Company G, First Infantry.
 Best disciplined: Company I, Second Infantry.
 Best arms and equipments: Company G, First Infantry.
 Best administration: Company G, First Infantry.
 Best drilled: Company I, First Infantry. *ff*
 Best in guard duty: Company I, Second Infantry.

(The competitive drill authorized to be held during the annual tour of field exercises under General Order No. 8, Series of 1900, from General Headquarters, was not reported, and, presumably, not held.)

TABLE SHOWING RELATIVE EFFICIENCY OF ORGANIZATIONS DURING 1914.

Average Strength.	Average attendance at drills.	Number of drills held.	Percentage of attendance at encampments, etc.	Percentage of attendance at drills and encampments.	General appearance.	Condition of arms, uniforms, etc.	Discipline.	Administration.	Including reports.	Inaccuracy in making reports.	Percentage of recruitment.	Enforcement of squad system.	Care of public property.	Condition of quarters.	Proficiency in Manual of Arms.	Proficiency in Close Order Drill.	Proficiency in Extended Order Drill.	Guard Duty.	Small Arms Practice.	General Average.
Co. F, 1st Infantry...	54	41	75	75	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Co. I, 2nd Infantry...	59	48	89	81	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Co. A, 1st Infantry...	55	53	64	47	90	85	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Co. G, 1st Infantry...	53	35	80	62	98	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Co. E, 1st Infantry...	40	31	93	64	80	85	81	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Co. K, 1st Infantry...	63	35	80	51	87	85	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Co. L, 2nd Infantry...	66	44	33	0	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Co. L, 1st Infantry...	58	27	62	81	94	88	79	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Co. D, 1st Infantry...	49	30	50	62	87	88	79	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Co. C, 2nd Infantry...	52	30	72	79	83	72	88	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Co. B, 1st Infantry...	54	22	59	67	80	84	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Co. C, 1st Infantry...	61	35	64	71	80	80	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Co. B, 2nd Infantry...	57	39	61	82	88	90	88	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Co. G, 2nd Infantry...	42	23	07	88	51	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Co. A, 2nd Infantry...	54	29	72	54	80	75	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Co. I, 1st Infantry...	64	37	47	0	97	91	85	92	91	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Co. F, 2nd Infantry...	61	40	40	0	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Co. I, 1st Infantry...	58	29	65	54	73	70	75	79	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Co. M, 2nd Infantry...	50	25	41	70	80	88	77	78	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Co. H, 2nd Infantry...	51	26	30	0	83	72	75	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Band, 1st Infantry...	24	19	48	88	77	85	80	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Band, 2nd Infantry...	24	19	48	88	77	85	80	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75

a. Mustered out July 25, 1914, because of inefficiency.

b. No morning reports since August.

c. No morning report for October or December.

d. No morning report for October, November and December.

e. Morning report for December not in at date.

f. Mustered into the service May 11, 1914.

g. Mustered into the service July 6, 1914.

h. Mustered into the service September 24, 1914.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

The following are the State, Regimental and Company Figures of Merit, in small arms practice, for 1914.

State	24.77
First Infantry	37.90
Second Infantry	10.30

FIRST INFANTRY.

Company A	92.28
Company B	13.44
Company C	41.23
Company D	13.28
Company E	45.83
Company F	90.58
Company G	39.11
Company I	0
Company K	59.55
Company L	0
Company M	0

SECOND INFANTRY.

Company A	21.15
Company B	0
Company C	21.15
Company E	0
Company F	0
Company G	17.21
Company H	0
Company I	45.80
Company L	0
Company M	0

(The above figures of merit are computed in accordance with the rules prescribed under paragraph 165 of the United States Small Arms Firing Manual, as published in paragraph 3 of General Order No. 6, series of 1913 from these headquarters.)

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE TROPHY.



The National Defense Trophy has been awarded to Company A, First Regiment Infantry, as the result of the firing record in that company during the target practice season of 1914, and will be held by Company A during the year 1915. Company A qualified 17 expert riflemen, 12 sharpshooters, 28 marksmen and 5 first classmen. Total of 62, the entire company having fired for record. The next highest competitor was Company F, First Infantry. Company F qualified 15 expert riflemen, 10 sharpshooters, 20 marksmen and 21 first classmen. Total of 66 who fired for record out of 68.

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION TROPHY.

The Florida National Guard Association Trophy for highest Company Figure of Merit has been won by Company A, First Regiment Infantry, whose figure of merit is 92.28 out of a possible 120 and the trophy will be held by that organization during the year 1915.

THE TALIAFERRO TROPHY.

As announced in General Order No. 34, series of 1914 from these headquarters, the Talliaferro Trophy, which was competed for during the State Rifle Competition, was won again by Company K, First Regiment Infantry, with a team score of 1,064 out of a possible 1,250. The second highest team score was made by Company G, First Infantry, with a total of 1,041, and third highest team score by Company A, First Infantry, with a total of 1,011.

THE STATE RIFLE COMPETITION.

The result of the various matches which made up the State Rifle Competition of 1914 is announced in General Order No. 34, Current series from these headquarters.

PISTOL EXPERTS, U. S. ARMY COURSE.
INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Rapid Fire.	Quick Fire.		Aggregate.	Organization.
			50 Yds.	15 Yds.	25 Yds.		
1	H. M. Snow, Jr.	Major	44	4	4	52	Quartermaster Cps.
2	Henry C. Campbell.....	1st Lieutenant...	42	5	5	52	Co. A, 2nd Infantry
3	Alva H. Perkins.....	Captain	42	4	4	50	Co. G, 1st Infantry

PISTOL EXPERTS, ORGANIZED MILITIA COURSE.
INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION, FIRING WITH .38 CAL. REVOLVER.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Rapid Fire.		Timed Fire.		Aggregate.	Per Cent of Poss-ible.	Organization.
			15 Yds.	25 Yds.	25 Yds.	50 Yds.			
1	H. L. Schultenburg.....	Sergeant	94	96	91	89	370	92.50	Co. A, 1st Infantry
2	F. Bryan Lund.....	Sergeant	95	94	90	79	358	89.50	Co. A, 1st Infantry
3	A. Wright Ellis	Captain	94	91	89	76	350	87.50	Co. A, 1st Infantry
4	Joseph P. Sullivan.....	Sergeant	89	90	84	74	337	84.25	Co. A, 1st Infantry
5	George J. Garcia.....	Captain	89	75	90	90	335	83.75	Co. F, 1st Infantry
6	Samuel J. Wolf.....	1st Colonel.....	80	82	85	80	327	81.75	2nd Infantry.
7	George Elliott	1st Lieutenant ..	78	74	90	85	327	81.75	Co. F, 1st Infantry
8	J. Waldo Leon.....	1st Lieutenant ..	86	80	86	74	326	81.50	Co. I, 2nd Infantry
9	Benjamin Stone	1st Sergeant	80	80	78	85	323	80.75	Co. F, 1st Infantry
10	A. H. Sheppard.....	Captain	80	79	85	78	322	80.50	Co. I, 2nd Infantry
11	Atwood G. Sands	1st Sergeant	82	80	80	78	320	80.00	Co. I, 2nd Infantry

PISTOL FIRST CLASSMEN, ORGANIZED MILITIA COURSE.

INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION, FIRING WITH .38 CAL. REVOLVER.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Rapid Fire.		Timed Fire.		Aggre- gate.	Per Cent of Pos- sible.	Organization.
			15 Yds.	25 Yds.	25 Yds.	50 Yds.			
1	W. B. Wright, Jr.....	2nd Lieutenant ..	88	76	80	74	318	79.50	Co. I. 1st Infantry
2	K. D. Mahon.....	Musician	84	82	74	71	311	77.75	Co. A. 1st Infantry

PISTOL SECOND CLASSMEN, ORGANIZED MILITIA COURSE.

INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION, FIRING WITH .38 CAL. REVOLVER.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Rapid Fire.		Timed Fire.		Aggre- gate.	Per Cent of Pos- sible.	Organization.
			15 Yds.	25 Yds.	25 Yds.	50 Yds.			
1	L. L. Fabisinski	1st Lieutenant ..	79	66	73	60	278	69.50	Co. I. 1st Infantry
2	C. E. Young.....	2nd Lieutenant ..	65	67	74	50	256	64.00	Co. I. 2nd Infantry
3	J. L. Lewis.....	Musician	68	60	72	58	256	64.00	Co. I. 1st Infantry
4	C. M. Watson.....	Sergeant Major ..	67	61	63	60	251	63.75	2nd Batt. Infantry

EXPERT RIFLEMEN, ORGANIZED MILITIA COURSE.
INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Slow Fire.			Rapid Fire.		Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	Organization.
			300 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	200 Yds.	300 Yds.			
1	H. M. Snow, Jr.	Major	50	50	50	50	50	250	100	Q. M. Corps
2	Walter C. Cawthon	Sergeant	48	50	48	50	50	248	98.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry
3	Samuel B. Kitchen	1st Lieutenant	47	50	46	50	50	243	97.20	Co. E, 1st Infantry
4	Max Atlas	Q. M. Sergeant	47	48	49	48	50	242	96.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry
5	Tom Yon	Corporal	49	49	42	50	50	240	96.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry
6	Roy Holmes	Sergeant	43	48	50	49	48	238	95.20	Co. G, 2nd Infantry
7	H. L. Rehnienburg	Sergeant	48	46	47	50	47	238	95.20	Co. A, 1st Infantry
8	Cramer B. Potter	Captain	44	50	48	49	47	238	95.20	Co. G, 2nd Infantry
9	Jasper Miller	Private	45	48	47	49	48	237	94.80	Co. G, 1st Infantry
10	John J. Kennedy	Captain	44	49	46	50	47	236	94.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry
11	E. Bryan Lund	Sergeant	47	48	46	48	47	236	94.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry
12	Benjamin Stone	1st Sergeant	48	48	48	45	45	234	93.60	Co. F, 1st Infantry
13	A. Wright Ellis	Captain	48	47	45	47	46	233	93.20	Co. A, 1st Infantry
14	Carl H. Wakeley	Private	43	47	45	50	47	232	92.80	Co. G, 1st Infantry
15	Perry Taylor	Corporal	47	42	48	45	40	232	92.80	Co. C, 2nd Infantry
16	Allen B. Martin	Private	47	40	47	46	45	231	92.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry
17	William McCallum	Corporal	44	42	47	49	48	230	92.00	Co. C, 2nd Infantry
18	G. C. Greek	Corporal	45	46	48	45	45	229	91.60	Co. F, 1st Infantry
19	Carter Ward	Private	45	42	47	46	40	229	91.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry
20	Austin Downs	Private	43	47	41	46	49	226	90.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry
21	P. O. Knepper	2nd Lieutenant	46	43	46	41	50	226	90.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry
22	George Elliott	1st Lieutenant	43	44	44	46	48	225	90.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry
23	George M. Coslick	1st Lieutenant	42	46	46	46	45	225	90.00	Co. G, 2nd Infantry
24	I. C. Bowyer	Sergeant	44	45	45	46	45	225	90.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry
25	L. F. Hammond	1st Lieutenant	43	45	44	45	46	223	89.20	Co. G, 1st Infantry
26	C. M. Shline	Sergeant	45	44	43	44	47	223	89.20	Co. D, 1st Infantry
27	F. B. Dudley	2nd Lieutenant	46	43	45	44	45	223	89.20	Co. A, 1st Infantry
28	W. J. Drndley	Private	43	43	44	46	46	222	88.80	Co. C, 1st Infantry
29	C. Roynton	Private	42	45	44	46	45	222	88.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry
30	V. A. Williams	Private	42	45	46	44	45	222	88.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry
31	C. B. Mitchell	Sergeant	45	48	45	44	40	222	88.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry
32	Hal C. Richardson	Musician	40	41	43	50	47	221	88.40	Co. K, 1st Infantry

33	William F. Meigs	Private	40	48	44	46	48	221	88.40	Co. K,	1st Infantry
34	J. R. Heltier	Sergeant	41	47	49	41	43	221	88.40	Co. G,	1st Infantry
35	Alva H. Perkins	Captain	42	45	43	44	46	220	88.00	Co. G,	1st Infantry
36	Benjamin Vaughn	Sergeant	40	45	45	42	48	220	88.00	Co. F,	1st Infantry
37	Joseph P. Sullivan	Sergeant	45	43	45	43	44	220	88.00	Co. A,	1st Infantry
38	C. W. Bunker	Sergeant	44	42	44	44	45	219	87.60	Co. F,	1st Infantry
39	Kiltrell D. Mahon	Musician	44	40	40	48	46	218	87.20	Co. A,	1st Infantry
40	C. E. Hendon	Corporal	42	44	46	44	42	218	87.20	Co. F,	1st Infantry
41	T. A. Whittaker	Private	48	42	42	40	46	218	87.20	Co. A,	1st Infantry
42	Roy B. Wolfe	Private	44	40	43	45	40	218	87.20	Co. G,	1st Infantry
43	Benton Carver	Private	45	46	43	44	40	218	87.20	Co. F,	1st Infantry
44	James M. Sauls	2nd Lieutenant	44	46	45	46	46	217	86.80	Co. C,	1st Infantry
45	N. G. Peterson	Private	46	42	40	44	45	217	86.80	Co. A,	1st Infantry
46	Andrew N. Dow	Sergeant	46	44	41	41	45	217	86.80	Co. D,	1st Infantry
47	W. D. Bacon	Private	45	44	40	45	43	217	86.80	Co. F,	1st Infantry
48	J. Vereen	Private	45	44	42	44	42	217	86.80	Co. F,	1st Infantry
49	C. E. Greek	Corporal	44	44	45	40	44	217	86.80	Co. F,	1st Infantry
50	Paul V. Sauls	Sergeant	42	41	43	44	46	216	86.40	Co. C,	1st Infantry
51	William Peterson	Private	45	40	41	44	46	216	86.40	Co. A,	1st Infantry
52	W. C. McClean	Corporal	42	43	42	45	43	215	86.00	Co. G,	2nd Infantry
53	Marion T. Masters	Sergeant	48	46	45	36	45	215	86.00	Co. B,	1st Infantry
54	Sidney Catts	Corporal	39	42	41	49	43	214	85.60	Co. K,	1st Infantry
55	Egbert C. Moore	Captain	39	41	44	48	42	214	85.60	Co. C,	2nd Infantry
56	Harvey R. Payne	Captain	41	45	41	41	46	214	85.60	Co. B,	1st Infantry
57	J. Ray McKee	Sergeant	43	43	44	40	40	214	85.60	Co. F,	1st Infantry
58	H. A. Waldrep	Private	42	39	42	43	46	213	85.20	Co. A,	1st Infantry
59	Sidney L. Rees	Sergeant	40	42	43	43	45	213	85.20	Co. A,	1st Infantry
60	J. E. Crook	Private	42	42	43	44	42	213	85.20	Co. G,	2nd Infantry
61	W. A. Gatlin	2nd Lieutenant	44	41	42	38	48	213	85.20	Co. D,	1st Infantry
62	George C. Ritchie	Private	43	41	38	44	46	212	84.80	Co. G,	1st Infantry
63	Harry Gore	Private	47	39	38	47	41	212	84.80	Co. A,	1st Infantry
64	Jeff M. Walker	Captain	41	43	43	42	43	212	84.80	Co. C,	1st Infantry
65	J. C. McSweeney, Jr.	1st Sergeant	39	43	41	46	42	211	84.40	Co. K,	1st Infantry
66	Edwin T. Lohman	Sergeant	48	40	37	41	45	211	84.40	Co. A,	1st Infantry
67	W. H. Mills	Private	43	43	40	43	42	211	84.40	Co. D,	1st Infantry
68	George Roland	Corporal	42	40	43	39	47	211	84.40	Co. K,	1st Infantry
69	Walker A. Gaikey	Sergeant	43	38	39	46	44	210	84.00	Co. K,	1st Infantry
70	Homer B. Jones	1st Sergeant	41	42	41	44	42	210	84.00	Co. G,	2nd Infantry
71	Joe Willingham	Corporal	38	44	43	47	38	210	84.00	Co. R,	1st Infantry
72	William E. Neal	Private	46	42	37	41	44	210	84.00	Co. A,	1st Infantry
73	John M. Miller	Private	47	41	38	40	44	210	84.00	Co. A,	1st Infantry

SHARPSHOOTERS, ORGANIZED MILITIA COURSE.
INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Slow Fire.			Rapid Fire.		Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	Organization.
			300 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	200 Yds.	300 Yds.			
1	William R. Minor.....	Corporal.....	44	42	42	38	43	209	83.00	Co. A. 1st Infantry
2	R. W. Iyer.....	1st Sergeant.....	38	42	42	41	45	208	83.20	Co. C. 2nd Infantry
3	John W. Earl.....	Private.....	42	43	44	41	39	207	82.80	Co. A. 1st Infantry
4	Richard Steinberg.....	Corporal.....	48	40	42	40	37	207	82.80	Co. A. 1st Infantry
5	W. B. Wright.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	41	39	40	43	42	205	82.00	Co. I. 1st Infantry
6	William S. Heltzen.....	Private.....	44	43	43	39	36	205	82.00	Co. A. 1st Infantry
7	E. D. Moysey.....	Corporal.....	41	42	42	40	39	204	81.60	Co. G. 1st Infantry
8	John G. L. Heltzen.....	Private.....	46	41	42	40	35	204	81.60	Co. A. 1st Infantry
9	George Winick.....	Private.....	46	42	42	38	36	204	81.60	Co. E. 1st Infantry
10	Thomas C. Tryon.....	1st Sergeant.....	43	42	42	37	39	203	81.20	Co. C. 1st Infantry
11	C. Earl Martz.....	Private.....	40	36	39	46	41	202	80.80	Co. B. 1st Infantry
12	L. L. Pablsinski.....	1st Lieutenant.....	37	44	38	44	39	202	80.80	Co. I. 1st Infantry
13	F. E. Weihe.....	Captain.....	41	38	35	47	42	201	80.40	Co. A. 2nd Infantry
14	Ernest W. McKenney.....	Corporal.....	48	40	40	39	34	201	80.40	Co. A. 1st Infantry
15	Walter E. Spencer.....	Private.....	35	41	45	40	39	200	80.00	Co. B. 1st Infantry
16	George O. Mitchell.....	Corporal.....	47	40	36	40	36	199	79.60	Co. A. 1st Infantry
17	H. W. Cox.....	Private.....	40	40	36	42	40	198	79.20	Co. F. 1st Infantry
18	John Mazzoni.....	Private.....	38	43	37	40	40	198	79.20	Co. F. 1st Infantry
19	Ernest Metcalf.....	2nd Lieutenant.....	40	42	44	38	38	198	79.20	Co. F. 1st Infantry
20	Tom Sebastian.....	Corporal.....	40	44	44	37	33	198	79.20	Co. F. 1st Infantry
21	J. R. Lewis.....	Musician.....	39	41	36	43	38	197	78.80	Co. I. 1st Infantry
22	F. G. Campbell.....	Private.....	41	40	36	40	40	197	78.80	Co. F. 1st Infantry
23	Harry Thomas.....	Artificer.....	38	44	38	37	40	197	78.80	Co. E. 1st Infantry
24	Stanley Lytle.....	Private.....	46	41	37	38	35	197	78.80	Co. A. 1st Infantry
25	G. H. Rushing.....	Private.....	38	36	42	40	40	196	78.40	Co. F. 1st Infantry
26	Jesse Zellgsohn.....	Private.....	40	40	35	38	43	196	78.40	Co. E. 1st Infantry
27	J. J. McCann.....	Private.....	42	42	40	40	34	196	78.40	Co. F. 1st Infantry
28	T. E. Davis.....	Private.....	42	38	31	46	43	195	78.00	Co. G. 1st Infantry
29	L. C. Pierce.....	Sergeant.....	38	32	42	40	43	195	78.00	Co. D. 1st Infantry
30	B. B. Selph.....	Private.....	37	37	39	37	45	195	78.00	Co. D. 1st Infantry
31	Carl Bush.....	Private.....	40	37	36	42	40	195	78.00	Co. G. 2nd Infantry
32	Wash W. Carroll.....	Sergeant.....	37	40	37	41	40	195	78.00	Co. C. 1st Infantry

33	Frank L. Boober.....	2nd Lieutenant	40	38	40	39	38	195	78.00	Co. A.	2nd Infantry
34	Joseph W. Littman.....	Private	38	39	42	38	38	195	78.00	Co. E.	1st Infantry
35	E. S. Hyer.....	Q. M. Sergeant	39	42	40	38	38	195	78.00	Co. C.	2nd Infantry
36	L. H. Rogers.....	Q. M. Sergeant	34	39	43	41	37	194	77.80	Co. I.	1st Infantry
37	Alan Dale.....	Corporal	40	41	36	42	35	194	77.60	Co. G.	1st Infantry
38	W. M. Hutson.....	Corporal	39	42	37	38	38	194	77.60	Co. G.	1st Infantry
39	August J. Lueders.....	Artificer	44	42	35	37	36	194	77.60	Co. A.	1st Infantry
40	William D. Spter.....	Private	43	44	36	36	35	194	77.60	Co. A.	1st Infantry
41	Malcolm McCullough.....	Private	38	41	31	43	42	193	77.20	Co. K.	1st Infantry
42	William Roland.....	Private	37	39	34	44	39	193	77.20	Co. K.	1st Infantry
43	Ralph Alexander.....	Corporal	43	36	32	38	43	193	77.20	Co. G.	1st Infantry
44	Walter Byrd.....	Private	37	38	38	37	43	193	77.20	Co. C.	1st Infantry
45	Morris Hettler.....	Sergeant	38	41	40	37	37	193	77.20	Co. E.	1st Infantry
46	David V. Cherry.....	Private	41	45	37	33	37	193	77.20	Co. A.	1st Infantry
47	Ivey C. Whlaenant.....	Private	36	37	38	45	39	192	76.80	Co. A.	2nd Infantry
48	Herbert L. Smith.....	Private	38	40	38	40	39	192	76.80	Co. K.	1st Infantry
49	Otha E. Barnes.....	2nd Lieutenant	33	36	37	41	44	191	76.40	Co. G.	1st Infantry
50	W. J. Permenter.....	Private	42	40	27	41	41	191	76.40	Co. K.	1st Infantry
51	T. A. Bnehanan.....	Corporal	38	37	38	36	42	191	76.40	Co. D.	1st Infantry
52	Benjamin F. McGraw.....	Captain	37	40	39	39	36	191	76.40	Co. F.	1st Infantry
53	G. B. Herrin.....	Corporal	40	40	36	39	45	191	76.40	Co. K.	1st Infantry
54	C. D. Sullivan.....	Corporal	37	40	40	34	40	191	76.40	Co. K.	1st Infantry
55	Willia Westmoreland.....	Private	42	44	36	34	35	191	76.40	Co. A.	1st Infantry
56	C. Y. Ingram.....	Corporal	40	32	34	43	41	190	76.00	Co. G.	2nd Infantry
57	James R. Menshaw.....	Private	38	40	35	44	33	190	76.00	Co. G.	2nd Infantry
58	William Vestell.....	Sergeant	41	32	40	37	40	190	76.00	Co. C.	2nd Infantry
59	Frank P. Brandman.....	Corporal	40	36	38	36	40	190	76.00	Co. C.	1st Infantry
60	W. W. Patterson.....	Musician	40	40	42	34	34	190	76.00	Co. F.	1st Infantry

MARKSMEN, ORGANIZED MILITIA COURSE.
INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Slow Fire.			Rapid Fire.		Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	Organization.
			300 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	200 Yds.	300 Yds.			
1	Asber E. Dukes	Sergeant	40	35	34	42	37	188	75.20	Co. C, 1st Infantry
2	Carl S. Cubbage	Private	42	37	42	38	29	188	75.20	Co. B, 1st Infantry
3	Henry C. Campbell	1st Lieutenant	43	34	35	38	36	186	74.40	Co. A, 2nd Infantry
4	Harold D. Albury	Corporal	40	38	36	38	34	186	74.40	Co. I, 2nd Infantry
5	Henry McCarroll	Sergeant	36	40	37	34	38	185	74.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry
6	A. L. Smith	Private	37	40	40	34	34	185	74.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry
7	G. J. Garcia	Captain	40	40	40	36	30	185	74.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry
8	James F. Marsh	Artificer	38	35	34	41	30	184	73.60	Co. A, 2nd Infantry
9	John I. Hoover	Sergeant	38	38	38	37	37	184	73.60	Co. A, 1st Infantry
10	J. Waldo Leon	1st Lieutenant	38	38	38	40	34	184	73.60	Co. I, 2nd Infantry
11	C. Scarborough	Private	40	40	40	34	30	184	73.60	Co. F, 1st Infantry
12	G. C. Clifton	Private	41	41	35	36	30	183	73.20	Co. G, 1st Infantry
13	Lem Clark	Private	33	35	35	40	39	182	72.80	Co. E, 1st Infantry
14	C. E. Peterson	Private	34	38	34	37	39	182	72.80	Co. C, 1st Infantry
15	W. W. Davis	Cook	36	37	30	40	30	182	72.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry
16	Lee McIntyre	Private	39	40	35	35	33	182	72.80	Co. F, 1st Infantry
17	Claude R. Powers	Private	35	36	40	35	35	181	72.40	Co. F, 1st Infantry
18	Davis K. Stephens	Private	49	38	35	35	33	181	72.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry
19	J. C. Byrne	Q. M. Sergeant	39	39	36	34	33	181	72.40	Co. C, 1st Infantry
20	E. Trollinger	Private	37	44	38	32	30	181	72.40	Co. F, 1st Infantry
21	Young T. Riley	Private	37	37	33	33	40	180	72.00	Co. E, 1st Infantry
22	George C. Woods	1st Sergeant	41	38	32	37	32	180	72.00	Co. A, 2nd Infantry
23	Herbert Schaller	Private	38	40	34	35	33	180	72.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry
24	W. M. Lowe	Private	38	42	40	30	30	180	72.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry
25	A. W. Kelley	Private	30	34	30	43	40	179	71.60	Co. F, 1st Infantry
26	J. A. Roberts	Private	37	35	35	40	32	179	71.60	Co. F, 1st Infantry
27	Robert E. Collins	Private	36	40	35	36	32	179	71.60	Co. A, 1st Infantry
28	O. M. Johnson	Corporal	34	40	38	34	33	179	71.60	Co. F, 1st Infantry
29	Louis J. Tauber	Private	38	39	37	31	34	179	71.60	Co. E, 1st Infantry
30	R. A. Leggett	Sergeant	40	42	34	19	44	179	71.00	Co. G, 1st Infantry
31	E. R. Weeks	Private	38	39	38	36	30	178	71.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry
32	E. Strickland	Private	35	36	37	36	35	178	71.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry
33	John H. Quinn	Corporal	38	34	36	38	32	178	71.20	Co. I, 2nd Infantry
34	B. Roberts	Private	38	35	36	39	30	178	71.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry

35	Carl E. Brusch	Sergeant	36	30	30	41	26	178	71.20	Co. H,	1st Infantry
36	Ben Rosen	Private	37	39	38	31	33	178	71.20	Co. E,	1st Infantry
37	Llewella A. Snow	Q. M. Sergeant	38	35	32	30	26	177	70.80	Co. A,	2nd Infantry
38	Robert L. Marsh	Sergeant	40	35	30	36	34	177	70.80	Co. A,	2nd Infantry
39	Roy V. Oil	Captain	39	31	33	41	28	177	70.80	Q. M.,	2nd Infantry
40	A. P. Evans	Sergeant	39	38	32	33	35	177	70.80	Co. G,	1st Infantry
41	Luther Martin	Private	32	34	31	38	40	176	70.40	Co. C,	1st Infantry
42	George Hall	Corporal	32	37	34	30	37	170	70.40	Co. C,	1st Infantry
43	L. Crisp	Private	30	34	34	30	36	176	70.40	Co. F,	1st Infantry
44	Arthur H. Sheppard	Captain	36	36	34	38	32	176	70.40	Co. I,	2nd Infantry
45	Frederick Hartsell	Corporal	36	33	30	36	32	170	70.40	Co. C,	1st Infantry
46	Paul West	Private	37	38	37	32	34	176	70.40	Co. A,	1st Infantry
47	Millon L. Harris	Private	40	37	33	35	31	176	70.40	Co. A,	1st Infantry
48	Leon H. Bondreau	Private	37	37	34	35	32	175	70.00	Co. A,	1st Infantry
49	P. L. McCulloch	Private	36	40	30	33	37	175	70.00	Co. G,	1st Infantry
50	T. G. Lee	Corporal	37	30	30	40	37	174	69.60	Co. G,	2nd Infantry
51	Frank D. Wallen	Private	34	38	38	30	32	174	69.60	Co. E,	1st Infantry
52	Clarence L. Hursac	Private	38	35	37	37	34	173	69.20	Co. A,	1st Infantry
53	Thomas P. Johnson	Private	34	37	35	37	32	173	69.20	Co. A,	1st Infantry
54	Edward Fay	Private	35	36	36	34	32	173	69.20	Co. A,	1st Infantry
55	John T. Brown	Private	40	33	33	30	31	173	69.20	Co. A,	1st Infantry
56	Charles H. Oaks	Private	33	34	37	37	31	172	68.80	Co. C,	1st Infantry
57	C. H. Jones	Private	36	36	34	36	30	172	68.80	Co. F,	1st Infantry
58	Elbert Fowler	Private	39	37	35	36	35	171	68.40	Co. A,	1st Infantry
59	Len Nelson	Private	38	32	30	34	37	171	68.40	Co. K,	1st Infantry
60	M. Pantley	Private	36	36	34	35	30	171	68.40	Co. F,	1st Infantry
61	Roy Galloway	Private	30	33	30	38	33	170	68.00	Co. A,	2nd Infantry
62	A. Cross	Private	34	35	30	36	35	170	68.00	Co. F,	1st Infantry
63	Edward L. Proctor	1st Lieutenant	33	33	34	34	36	170	68.00	Co. C,	1st Infantry
64	Joseph Newberry	Private	31	30	33	33	34	170	68.00	Co. C,	1st Infantry
65	Isador Kreeger	Corporal	32	36	37	32	36	170	68.00	Co. E,	1st Infantry
66	W. H. Prescott	Private	34	30	34	31	32	170	68.00	Co. K,	1st Infantry
67	Hugh Brown	Private	39	33	35	34	29	170	68.00	Co. K,	1st Infantry
68	Atwood G. Sands	1st Sergeant	36	30	34	34	30	170	68.00	Co. I,	2nd Infantry
69	John R. Palmer	Private	33	32	33	30	35	169	67.60	Co. C,	1st Infantry
70	Leslie H. Stewart	Private	32	35	34	36	32	169	67.60	Co. A,	1st Infantry
71	Eugene W. Marshall	Private	37	31	33	37	31	169	67.60	Co. A,	1st Infantry
72	James S. Kemp	Private	35	33	35	33	31	169	67.60	Co. A,	1st Infantry
73	W. Gray	Private	36	35	34	34	30	169	67.60	Co. F,	1st Infantry
74	Charles Curry	Private	34	37	34	34	35	169	67.60	Co. I,	2nd Infantry
75	Joseph P. Miller	Private	30	36	28	30	35	168	67.20	Co. K,	1st Infantry
76	Peter L. Jaycocks	Private	32	32	32	38	34	168	67.20	Co. I,	2nd Infantry

MARKSMEN. ORGANIZED MILITIA COURSE—CONTINUED.
INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATION.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Slow Fire.			Rapid Fire.		Aggregate.	Per Cent of Possible.	Organization.
			300 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	200 Yds.	300 Yds.			
77	Hansel Fish	Private	34	36	30	29	39	108	67.20	Co. C, 2nd Infantry
78	J. B. McCollough	Private	30	34	31	41	30	168	67.20	Co. K, 1st Infantry
79	Samuel Haimowitz	Private	33	36	36	34	29	168	67.20	Co. F, 1st Infantry
80	E. W. Wiggins	Private	33	32	34	33	36	168	67.20	Co. C, 1st Infantry
81	David A. Ogilvie	Private	33	38	35	32	39	168	67.20	Co. A, 1st Infantry
82	Luther M. Marshall	Private	35	37	34	31	31	168	67.20	Co. A, 1st Infantry
83	Damon Najib	Private	38	31	32	29	36	167	66.80	Co. C, 1st Infantry
84	Robert Torrence	Private	33	37	34	30	33	167	66.80	Co. K, 1st Infantry
85	William P. Wingale	Private	40	33	31	30	31	167	66.80	Co. A, 1st Infantry
86	Arthur Roberts	Artificer	38	31	25	38	33	166	66.40	Co. H, 1st Infantry
87	H. L. Jones	Private	31	37	32	33	33	166	66.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry
88	M. Schwartzbaum	Private	32	35	34	31	34	166	66.40	Co. E, 1st Infantry
89	Frederick M. Smith	Private	33	35	34	31	33	166	66.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry
90	W. A. Whittemore	Private	37	33	35	30	31	166	66.40	Co. A, 1st Infantry
91	Albert Nowling	Private	29	33	34	30	30	165	66.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry
92	Julius Pels	Corporal	34	34	31	30	36	165	66.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry
93	J. H. Crisman	Private	35	34	32	34	30	165	66.00	Co. F, 1st Infantry
94	Robert S. Starr	Private	38	33	30	31	33	165	66.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry
95	Neyla F. Marx	Corporal	36	35	33	31	30	165	66.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry
96	Itogh Galtney	Private	38	37	33	26	31	165	66.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry
97	Harry Wielek	Private	35	33	33	30	33	164	65.60	Co. K, 1st Infantry
98	James E. West	Private	39	34	30	30	31	164	65.60	Co. A, 1st Infantry
99	F. K. Williams	Private	36	38	30	30	30	164	65.60	Co. F, 1st Infantry
100	Sheerman B. Skipper	Private	33	36	31	32	31	163	65.20	Co. A, 1st Infantry
101	H. H. Chapman	1st Lieutenant	30	38	33	42	26	163	65.20	Co. C, 2nd Infantry
102	Frank C. Matthews	Private	31	24	29	39	39	162	64.80	Co. C, 1st Infantry
103	Walter M. Wright	Private	25	36	20	37	34	162	64.80	Co. C, 1st Infantry
104	Roy Lewin	Q. M. Sergeant	36	32	28	34	32	162	64.80	Co. I, 2nd Infantry
105	Charles Bethel	Private	34	34	30	32	31	161	64.40	Co. I, 2nd Infantry
106	Oscar Machin	Private	32	32	30	36	35	165	66.00	Co. I, 2nd Infantry
107	Glen Stubbs	Private	27	31	30	37	35	160	64.00	Co. K, 1st Infantry
108	Albert Boatwright	Private	33	29	29	30	39	160	64.00	Co. C, 1st Infantry
109	Flodela Hastings	Corporal	30	34	32	34	30	160	64.00	Co. I, 2nd Infantry
110	John McIsowell	Private	31	33	32	33	31	160	64.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry
111	Charles Hayner	Private	30	34	33	31	32	160	64.00	Co. A, 1st Infantry
112	Joseph Witten	Private	34	33	34	30	29	160	64.00	Co. E, 1st Infantry

SERVICE MEDALS.

Bronze Fifteen-Year Service Medals were issued during the year to the following named officers:

Colonel Albert H. Blanding, Second Infantry.
Major Fred G. Yerkes, Ordnance Department.
Captain Louis J. Cowan, Second Infantry.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, December 31, 1914.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 47.

The following index to general orders and circulars issued from the General Headquarters of the National Guard of Florida during the year 1914 is published for the information and convenience of all concerned. This index also embraces references to all general orders issued since January 1, 1905, in which Regulations for the National Guard of Florida are published. For other matters covered in general orders and circulars during the period from January 1, 1905, to December 31, 1913, see the last general order of each annual series from these headquarters.

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Bassett, Second Lieutenant Aubrey J.	26	s-1914.		
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SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
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Curry	1	s-1914.
Carden, First Lieutenant George F..	1	s-1914.
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Cooper, Captain Emmett.....	1	s-1914.
Coslick, First Lieutenant George M.	28	s-1914.
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Deeson, First Lieutenant Minor		
Bond	28	s-1914.
Dishong, Second Lieutenant Charles		
S.	33	s-1914.
Dudley, First Lieutenant Frederick		
B.	26	s-1914.
Fabisinski, First Lieutenant Leo		
Luke	16	s-1914.
Ferguson, First Lieutenant Harold		
Edward	23	s-1914.
Gamble, First Lieutenant Robert		
Howard	1	s-1914.
Gatlin, Second Lieutenant William		
Arthur	24	s-1914.
Hammond, First Lieutenant Lisle F.	33	s-1914.
Hammond, Second Lieutenant Lisle		
F.	4	s-1914.
Henry, Second Lieutenant John P..	1	s-1914.
Jenkins, First Lieutenant Frederick		
Elmer	26	s-1914.
Johnson, Second Lieutenant Peter		
Halverson	26	s-1914.
Kitchen, First Lieutenant Samuel B.	33	s-1914.
Knepper, Second Lieutenant Parley		
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Leon, First Lieutenant J. Waldo....	17	s-1914.
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McCrory, Captain William M.....	16	s-1914.
McGraw, Captain Benjamin Franklin	23	s-1914.
McMullen, Second Lieutenant		
Charles W.	17	s-1914.
Mellon, Second Lieutenant Albert		
Emerson	43	s-1914.
Merrell, First Lieutenant William S.	10	s-1914.
Merrell, Captain William S.....	43	s-1914.
Metcaif, Second Lieutenant Ernest	10	s-1914.
Milam, First Lieutenant Arthur Y..	24	s-1914.
Pasco, Captain James D.....	24	s-1914.
Payne, Captain Harvey R.....	17	s-1914.
Potter, Captain Cramer B.....	23	s-1914.
Powers, Second Lieutenant Ray R.	1	s-1914.
Proctor, First Lieutenant Edward		
Lee	23	s-1914.
Richardson, Second Lieutenant Hal		
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SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
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Sauls, Second Lieutenant James M.	24	s-1914.
Saxon, Second Lieutenant William W.	45	s-1914.
Sheppard, Captain Arthur H.....	1	s-1914.
Shivers, Second Lieutenant Olin G..	17	s-1914.
Smith, First Lieutenant H. Mason..	17	s-1914.
Stewart, Captain Joseph Franklin..	24	s-1914.
Stinson, First Lieutenant W. Ide..	45	s-1914.
Stone, Second Lieutenant Benjamin F.	45	s-1914.
Turck, First Lieutenant Raymond C.	24	s-1914.
Turck, Major Raymond C.....	26	s-1914.
Turner, Captain U. G.....	4	s-1914.
Tyson, First Lieutenant George Baker	1	s-1914.
Weihe, Captain Frederick E.....	1	s-1914.
Weller, Major George Heher.....	7	s-1914.
West, Captain Byron McG.....	16	s-1914. 28 s-1914.
White, First Lieutenant John Wil- liam	36	s-1914.
Wright, Second Lieutenant William Benjamin	17	s-1914.
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	34	s-1914.	
Canteens, to be numbered when issued	11	s-1911.	

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.		
Carleton, Major Robert P., death of..	5	s-1914.	
Cartridge belts, to be numbered when issued	11	s-1911.	
Cases tried by summary courts, to be reported	31	s-1908.	9 s-1909,
	42	s-1911.	
Castile soap, cleaning purposes for which used	44	s-1911.	
Casualties:			
Carleton, Major Robert P.....	5	s-1914.	
Ceremonies, precedence of troops at..	25	s-1909.	
Certificate of medical officer:			
Must accompany application for dis- charge upon ground of disa- bility	19	s-1905.	
Must accompany application for sick leave	47	s-1911.	
Must accompany resignation of of- ficer tendering same upon ground of physical disability	18	s-1905.	
Certificates of Graduation from cor- respondence schools	38	s-1914,	42 s-1914.
Certificates of Proficiency in corre- spondence schools	38	s-1914,	42 s-1914
Channels for:			
Correspondence with War Depart- ment	29	s-1912.	
Letters of resignation.....	29	s-1912.	
Official communications	29	s-1912.	
Reports	29	s-1912.	
Character to be given soldiers, must be stated in applying for their dis- charge	17	s-1913.	
Charges:			
On telegrams to General Head- quarters	19	s-1906.	
Summary court	42	s-1911.	
Charge sheets, summary court, prep- aration of	42	s-1911.	
Chief of squads.....	21	s-1905.	
Circular No. 8, series 1913, Division Militia Affairs	35	s-1913.	
Circulars:			
Files of to be kept.....	29	s-1908.	
Cleaning materials:			
Allowances of	44	s-1911.	
List of	44	s-1911.	
Method of using.....	44	s-1911.	
Required to be kept on hand.....	44	s-1911.	
Required to be taken into the field	44	s-1911.	
Cleanliness of enlisted men.....	21	s-1905.	

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Clothing (See Uniforms).		
Articles issued without charge to allotment	30	s-1908.
Care of	6	s-1907.
Defacing of prohibited	30	s-1908.
Improper use of prohibited	5	s-1906. 6 s-1907.
	10	s-1909.
Inspections of, required to be made	30	s-1908. 21 s-1908.
	5	s-1911.
Issues of, regulations governing....	30	s-1908. 34 s-1912.
Issues to new organizations	30	s-1908.
Length of time to be worn	30	s-1908.
Must be carried upon returns	30	s-1908.
Prices of	27	s-1914.
Removal of from armories- prohibited	18	s-1911.
Requisitions for	30	s-1908. 34 s-1912.
Sizes of	40	s-1912.
Use of, regulations governing	30	s-1908.
When worn out, must be surveyed..	30	s-1908.
Clothing allotment:		
As distinguished from "clothing allowance"	30	s-1908.
Defined	30	s-1908.
Issues in excess of prohibited	30	s-1908.
Clothing allowance:		
As distinguished from "clothing allotment"	30	s-1908.
Defined	30	s-1908.
When made to organizations	30	s-1908.
Collar insignia for Inspectors of Small Arms Practice	28	s-1914.
Collections from enlisted men for property lost	21	s-1905.
Collins, Captain Vivian B., assigned as Assistant Inspector Small Arms Practice, Second Infantry	17	s-1914.
Command of battalions, temporary....	25	s-1909.
Commissioned (See Appointments).		
Commissioned officers above age of 64 physically disqualified	30	s-1913.
Communications, official.		
Channels for	29	s-1912.
For--		
The Governor	29	s-1912.
The Adjutant General	29	s-1912.
Must not be addressed to officials at General Headquarters by name	28	s-1908.
The War Department	29	s-1912.
Companies, interior economy of	21	s-1906.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.			
Company commanders:				
Excuses to be rendered to for ab-				
sence from drill.....	47	s-1911.		
Inspections required to be made by.....	5	s-1911.		
Morning reports to be kept by....	6	s-1911.		
Muster rolls to be prepared by.....	5	s-1911.		
Responsibilities of	24	s-1905.		
Company—				
M, First Infantry, mustered in.....	1	s-1914.		
F, Second Infantry, mustered out...	17	s-1914.		
F, Second Infantry, mustered in....	24	s-1914.		
H, Second Infantry, mustered in....	33	s-1914.		
L, Second Infantry, mustered in....	16	s-1914.		
A, First Infantry, winner of National Defense Trophy in 1914....	46	s-1914.		
K, First Infantry, winner of Taft- ferro Trophy in 1914.....	34	s-1914.		
Company signal flags, infantry.....	8	s-1913.		
Competitions:				
In drill in the manual of arms, au- thorized	45	s-1911.		
Florida State Indoor Rifle.....	2	s-1914,	18	s-1914.
(See State Rifle Competition and National Matches.)				
Commutation of rations.....	22	s-1909.		
Condiment chests, price of.....	10	s-1912.		
Confederate Reunion:				
Participation by National Guard of Florida	13	s-1914.		
Consolidated morning reports.....	6	s-1911,	29	s-1912
Correspondence books, issues of.....	3	s-1910.		
Correspondence, official:				
Channels for	29	s-1912.		
Rules governing	29	s-1912.		
With Governor	29	s-1912.		
With War Department.....	29	s-1912.		
Correspondence school:				
Certificates of Proficiency	38	s-1914,	42	s-1914.
Certificates of Graduation.....	38	s-1914,	42	s-1914.
Courses in, prescribed.....	38	s-1914,	42	s-1914,
	45	s-1914.		
Grading of officers in.....	38	s-1914.		
Infantry officers	38	s-1914.		
Medical Officers	42	s-1914.		
Ratings of officers in.....	25	s-1914.		
Report on, for season of 1913-1914..	25	s-1914.		
Staff corps and department officers	45	s-1914.		
Cosmic No. 80, allowance and use of..	44	s-1911.		
County Judges, form of written order calling out troops.....	45	s-1914.		
Courts-martial:				
Law providing for.....	24	s-1913.		

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Cupboards for blankets, construction of required	4	s-1911.
Daily sick report in field, form for prescribed	3	s-1910.
Desertions:		
Captain Emmett Cooper.....	44	s-1915.
Dishandment of organizations (See Mustered Out).		
Disbursements from public funds:		
Authority for	37	s-1910.
How obtained	37	s-1910.
Required	37	s-1910.
Classification of	37	s-1910.
Commanding officers may order....	37	s-1910.
For maintenance of organizations..	37	s-1910.
Purposes for which authorized....	37	s-1910.
Discharge certificates, issuance of....	19	s-1905. 13 s-1910.
Discharged:		
Because of expiration of terms of offices—		
Hammond, Second Lieutenant Richard T.....	1	s-1914.
Barrs, Captain Albert E.....	4	s-1914.
Hicks, First Lieutenant Clifford Graham	7	s-1914.
Cashen, First Lieutenant Thomas V.	43	s-1914.
Supernumerary officers whose accounts have been settled—		
Ashbrook, Second Lieutenant Charles S.....	33	s-1914.
Blount, Captain Frederick J.....	43	s-1914.
Chaffer, Second Lieutenant Herbert Jones	33	s-1914.
Davis, Captain Benjamin F.....	16	s-1914.
Giles, Major LeRoy B.....	16	s-1914.
Mattair, Major Lewis H.....	43	s-1914.
Montsalvatge, Second Lieutenant William	43	s-1914.
Rice, Captain Rob Roy.....	16	s-1914.
Sturkie, Captain Robert B.....	36	s-1914.
Tomlin, Captain R. R.....	36	s-1914.
Whitney, Captain William T.....	16	s-1914.
Discharge of enlisted men:		
Application for authority to discharge	23	s-1908.
Law governing	13	s-1910.
Of the Hospital Corps.....	24	s-1905.
Regulations governing	19	s-1905.
Special grounds for.....	19	s-1905.
Discharges without honor:		
Law governing	13	s-1910.
Regulations governing	19	s-1905.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.			
Dishonorable discharges:				
Law governing	13	s-1910.		
Regulations governing	19	s-1905.		
Drill, course prescribed until April 30, 1914	39	s-1914.		
Drill regulations, U. S. Infantry, 1911.	36	s-1911.	2	s-1912.
	7	s-1912.		
Drills, excuses for absence from re- quired	47	s-1911.		
Drop from the rolls, authority required to	19:	s-1905.		
Duties of brigade and regimental com- manders	1	s-1905.		
Duty roster:				
Form for prescribed	3	s-1910.		
Required to be kept posted	48	s-1911.	33	s-1913.
Information form to be called for...	48	s-1911.	33	s-1913.
Efficiency, relative, of organization:				
Plan for determining	45	s-1911.		
To be annually announced in orders	45	s-1911.		
Efficiency reports, regulations govern- ing rendition of	50	s-1912.		
Efficient organizations in 1913	44	s-1913.		
In 1914	46	s-1914.		
Election of commissioned officers:				
Regulations governing	7	s-1910.	13	s-1910.
Election of majors ordered:				
First Battalion, Second Infantry....	33	s-1914.		
Third Battalion, First Infantry	36	s-1914.		
Elections:				
Form for return of	7	s-1910.		
Inspectors of	7	s-1910.		
Letter of acceptance must accom- pany	23	s-1910.		
Eligibles, list of, for State Team in National Matches	26	s-1914.		
Encampment, First and Second Regi- ments of Infantry	20	s-1914.	21	s-1914.
Enlisted men:				
Absent from drills must file excuses	47	s-1911.		
Furloughs to	47	s-1911.		
Responsibility for clothing and equipments	21	s-1905.		
Enlistment, qualifications for	19	s-1905.		
Enlistments:				
For war, regulations governing....	43	s-1911.		
Regulations governing	19	s-1905.		
Within thirty days prior to encamp- ment prohibited	19	s-1905.		
Within three months of maneuvers Regular Army (See War Depart- ment Regulations for the Militia).				

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.			
Enlistment cards, preparation and disposition of	19	s-1905.		
Enticing to enlist by false pretense..	19	s-1905.		
Equipment:				
Of companies must be kept up to minimum prescribed strength	15	s-1914.		
Prescribed for officers	15	s-1914.		
Prescribed for enlisted men of the several grades	15	s-1914.		
Equipments:				
Coast Artillery, repair of.....	20	s-1911.		
Leather, care of.....	44	s-1911.		
Equipage, prices of	27	s-1914.		
Evidence before summary courts....	42	s-1911.		
Examinations:				
Boards to conduct.....	5	s-1912.		
Correspondence schools	38	s-1914,	42	s-1914.
For promotion	7	s-1910,	5	s-1912.
Non-commissioned officers for commission	5	s-1912.		
Preliminary to original appointments	7	s-1910,	5	s-1912.
Post schools	38	s-1914.		
To test the efficiency of officers....	13	s-1910,	6	s-1912.
Regulations governing	5	s-1912.		
Expenditures of public funds.....	37	s-1910.		
Expense to the State, authority to incur required	3	s-1908.		
Expert riflemen:				
Badge for	9	s-1906.		
Qualifying in 1913.....	44	s-1913.		
Qualifying in 1914.....	46	s-1914.		
Feet:				
Method of measuring.....	40	s-1914.		
Field Exercises:				
Camp of instruction for officers....	8	s-1914.		
Encampment, First and Second regiments of infantry.....	20	s-1914,	21	s-1914.
Joint Army and Militia encampment	20	s-1914,	21	s-1914.
National Matches	22	s-1914,	26	s-1914,
	34	s-1914.		
Southern Shooting Tournament.....	31	s-1914.		
State Rifle Competition.....	31	s-1914,	34	s-1914.
Try-out for National Matches.....	22	s-1914,	26	s-1914.
	31	s-1914,	34	s-1914.
Field glasses, called in.....	19	s-1913.		
Field inspections in 1914.....	21	s-1914.		
Field musicians, equipment of.....	15	s-1914.		
Field ranges:				
Prices of	11	s-1911.		
Fifteen-year service medal:				
Award of provided for.....	14	s-1906.		
Decisions as to award of.....	19	s-1906.		
List of those awarded in 1914.....	46	s-1914.		

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.			
Figure of merit:				
Of respective organizations in 1914.	46	s-1914.		
How determined	14	s-1914.	16	s-1914.
Publication of	9	s-1906.		
Trophy for highest company.....	45	s-1911,	46	s-1914.
Fines imposed by summary courts:				
How collected	42	s-1911.		
Moneys collected as—				
Are public funds.....	37	s-1910.		
Must be taken up on accounts current	37	s-1910.		
First sergeants, equipment of.....	15	s-1914.		
Flag to be displayed on armories....	20	s-1905.		
Flags, signal, prescribed for use by infantry companies	8	s-1913.		
Florida National Guard Association				
Trophy:				
Conditions governing award of....	45	s-1911.		
Won in 1914 by.....	45	s-1914.		
Florida Military Code (Published in pamphlet form).				
Forms:				
How obtained	6	s-1914.		
List of	6	s-1914.		
Prescribed for use	6	s-1914.		
Foster, Major General J. C. R.:				
Detailed as Executive Officer Southern Shooting Tournament..	31	s-1914.		
Fraudulent enlistment	19	s-1905.		
Freight, rules governing making of shipments	31	s-1908,	12	s-1909.
Funds:				
Federal, change in method of allotting	41	s-1914.		
Public, regulations governing expenditure and accounting	37	s-1910.		
Furloughs to enlisted men:				
Forms for	47	s-1911,	6	s-1914.
Regulations governing granting of..	47	s-1911.		
Gallery Practice (See Indoor Rifle Practice.				
Gallery practice rifles, numbers of those in use in the troops.....	32	s-1914.		
Garrison ration, components of, etc..	30	s-1914.		
General courts-martial (See Courts-martial)	13	s-1910.		
General Orders (See Orders).				
Governor, official correspondence with	29	s-1912,	27	s-1909
Grates for field ranges.....	11	s-1911.		
Gregg, First Lieutenant Lavergne L., U. S. Infantry, detailed as Inspector-Instructor National Guard of Florida	43	s-1912.		
"H and H" soap, allowance and uses of	44	s-1911.		

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.		
Harness, care of	44	s-1911.	
Haversack hooks, to be permanently attached	13	s-1911.	
Haversack ration, components, etc..	30	s-1914.	
Haversacks:			
Method of cleaning.....	44	s-1911.	
Price of	29	s-1914.	
To be numbered when issued.....	11	s-1911.	
Headquarters company:			
Organization of, prescribed.....	35	s-1914.	
Hospital Corps, organization pre- scribed	35	s-1914.	
Hospitals, Army, open to militiamen under certain conditions.....	25	s-1909.	
Improper use of military clothing....	21	s-1905.	5 s-1906.
	6	s-1907.	10 s-1909.
	13	s-1910.	
Individual service reports:			
When and from whom required....	30	s-1912.	
Indoor rifle practice (See Small Arms Firing Manual).			
Infirmary, organization of prescribed	35	s-1914.	
Infirmary, Second Infactory, ordered to attend Southern Shooting Tourna- ment	31	s-1914.	
Insignia, collar	21	s-1913.	
Inspection of clothing required.....	30	s-1908.	5 s-1911.
Inspections:			
Annual, at home stations—			
In 1914	3	s-1914.	
In 1915	41	s-1914.	44 s-1914.
Of Sanitary Troops	44	s-1914.	
By Company commanders.....	5	s-1911.	
By post commanders.....	5	s-1911.	
Field	5	s-1911.	
Monthly	5	s-1911.	
Preparation for	5	s-1911.	
Quarterly	5	s-1911.	
Responsibility of chiefs of squads in connection with	5	s-1911.	
Saturdays, in the field.....	5	s-1911.	
Special, when authorized	5	s-1911.	
Upon return from field duty.....	5	s-1911.	
Verification of property at.....	5	s-1911.	
Inspector-Instructors, National Guard of Florida:			
Detail of	43	s-1912.	36 s-1914.
Special report by, upon service schools	25	s-1914.	
Inspectors of Small Arms Practice:			
Collar insignia for.....	28	s-1914.	
Inspector-Instructor of Sanitary Troops, detailed	36	s-1914.	

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Instruction of National Guard of Florida:		
Armory	38	s-1914.
Classification of	37	s-1914.
Correspondence schools—		
Infantry officers	38	s-1914.
Medical officers	42	s-1914.
Staff corps and department of- ficers	45	s-1914.
Fundamental principles of	37	s-1914.
Post schools for—		
Enlisted men	38	s-1914.
Officers	38	s-1914.
Practical	39	s-1914.
Sanitary Troops	39	s-1914.
System prescribed and defined....	37	s-1914.
Theoretical	38	s-1914.
Instructions for use of correspondence books	25	s-1906.
Interior economy of companies.....	21	s-1905.
Janitors, use of public funds for hire of authorized	37	s-1910.
Jurisdiction of courts-martial:		
General courts-martial	24	s-1913.
Special courts-martial	24	s-1913.
Summary courts	13	s-1910, 42 s-1911.
Lavaline, allowance of and purposes for which used.....	44	s-1911.
Law, Federal, for raising volunteer army	11	s-1914.
Law, military of Florida (See pamphlet)	13	s-1910, 24 s-1913.
Layton, Captain Caleb Rodney:		
Assigned as Adjutant, Second In- fantry	4	s-1914.
Detailed as Adjutant and Statistical Officer Southern Shooting Tour- nament	31	s-1914.
Leaves of absence, regulation govern- ing the granting of.....	47	s-1911.
Leather equipments, rules for the care of	44	s-1911.
Letter of acceptance of nomination for commissioned office must ac- company election return.....	23	s-1910.
Linseed oil, allowance of, and pur- pose for which used.....	44	s-1911.
List of articles expended, form for..	5	s-1909.
Lockers:		
For blankets and woolen clothing..	4	s-1911.
In armories	21	s-1905.
Purchases of from public funds authorized	37	s-1910.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.			
Losses of military property by enlisted men	21	s-1905,	40	s-1913.
MacWilliams, Brigadier General William A., reappointed member Armory Board	43	s-1913.		
Majors:				
Election of, regulations governing.	18	s-1910.		
Maneuvers, joint Army and Militia:				
Attendance, War Department Regulations concerning	13	s-1912.		
Manual for Privates of Infantry in the Organized Militia:				
Prescribed for study	6	s-1910.		
Text-book in examinations.....	5	s-1912.		
Manual for Small Arms Firing:				
Extracts from	2	s-1914.		
Marking of tentage prohibited.....	22	s-1908.		
Marksmen:				
Insignia for	9	s-1906.		
Qualified in 1913.....	44	s-1913.		
Qualified in 1914	46	s-1914.		
Measuring the feet, method of prescribed	40	s-1914.		
Measurements for clothing.....	40	s-1912.		
Medals (See Fifteen-Year-Service Medal):				
Regulations governing wearing of..	25	s-1909.		
Medical Corps, organization of.....	35	s-1914.		
Medical Department, organization of..	35	s-1914.		
Medical officers, courses for in correspondence school	42	s-1914.		
Memorandum receipts:				
Not to be accepted in transfers affecting accountability	39	s-1910.		
Messing and cooking	22	s-1905.		
Metallie fouling:				
Removal of	44	s-1911.		
Solution, components of	44	s-1911.		
Military Code of Florida (See pamphlet)	13	s-1910,	24	s-1913.
Military correspondence:				
Regulations governing	29	s-1912.		
Military educational system-for State prescribed	6	s-1910,	37	s-1914.
	38	s-1914.		
Military Property (See Public Military Property).				
Minimum strength for organizations:				
As fixed by the President.....	28	s-1914.		
Money accountability:				
Accounts to be rendered	37	s-1910.		
Cash book to be kept.....	37	s-1910.		

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Disbursements, authority for re-		
quired	37	s-1910.
Expenditures defined	37	s-1910.
Purchases, defined	37	s-1910.
Public moneys, sources from which		
derived	37	s-1910.
Regulations governing	37	s-1910.
Use of public moneys.....	37	s-1910.
Vouchers—		
Forms for	37	s-1910.
Must bear approval	37	s-1910.
Must be receipted	37	s-1910.
Morning reports:		
Consolidated, to be kept.....	13	s-1911.
For bands, how rendered.....	13	s-1911.
For companies	13	s-1911.
Forms for	13	s-1911.
Instructions for preparing.....	13	s-1911.
Post	13	s-1911.
Regulations governing.....	13	s-1911.
Mustered in:		
Company M, First Infantry.....	1	s-1914.
Company L, Second Infantry.....	16	s-1914.
Detachment Hospital Corps, First		
Infantry	23	s-1914.
Company F, Second Infantry.....	24	s-1914.
Company H, Second Infantry.....	33	s-1914.
Mustered out:		
Company F, Second Infantry.....	17	s-1914.
Muster rolls:		
Bands	6	s-1911.
Basis of individual military records	5	s-1911.
Companies	5	s-1911.
Corrections in, how made.....	5	s-1911.
Data entered upon must be complete	5	s-1911.
Muster Rolls (continued):		
Detachment	5	s-1911.
Forms for	6	s-1914.
For regimental field and staff.....	5	s-1911.
Instructions for preparing.....	5	s-1911.
Must be prepared in duplicate.....	5	s-1911.
Post	5	s-1911.
Retained copies	5	s-1911.
When presented to mustering officer	5	s-1911.
Whom prepared by.....	5	s-1911.
Muster		
Attendance at	5	s-1911.
By whom conducted	5	s-1911.
Ceremony of, how conducted.....	5	s-1911.
Of all the troops required.....	5	s-1911.
Semi-annual	5	s-1911.
When required to be held.....	5	s-1911.

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.		
National Defense Trophy:			
Award of	45	s-1911.	
Conditions governing award of....	45	s-1911.	
Presented to the State.....	45	s-1911.	
To be annually competed for.....	45	s-1911.	
Won in 1914 by	46	s-1914.	
National Rifle Association Matches..	31	s-1914.	
National Rifle Matches:			
Admission of competitors to Army Hospitals	25	s-1909.	
Included in annual field exercises (See Field Exercises).			
Divisional, of 1914.....	31	s-1914.	
State Team of 1914.....	33	s-1914.	
Naval Militia, grades in, relative rank with National Guard	48	s-1911.	
Neatsfoot oil, allowance of and pur- pose for which used.....	44	s-1911.	
New companies (See Mustered In).			
Non-commissioned officers:			
Equipment of prescribed	15	s-1914.	
Examinations for appointment as ..	5	s-1912.	
Notice of appointment, how issued..	7	s-1910.	
Notice of conviction by summary court	42	s-1911.	
Number:			
To be given each soldier.....	11	s-1911.	
Will be stamped on articles of equipment before issue	11	s-1911.	
Numbers of rifles and revolvers:			
Record of must be kept.....	22	s-1908,	32 s-1914.
Those in hands of troops, published	32	s-1914.	
Oaths:			
Before summary courts—			
Form of	42	s-1911.	
Who administered by	42	s-1911.	
Of enlistment	19	s-1905,	13 s-1910.
Officers:			
Age, maximum for, fixed by War Department	30	s-1913.	
Election of	7	s-1910,	18 s-1910.
Equipment of	15	s-1914.	
Examinations	5	s-1912.	
Prohibited from wearing clothing issued for enlisted men.....	10	s-1909.	
Staff, nomination for appointment of	7	s-1910.	
Opinion of Attorney General as to honds	30	s-1910.	
Order:			
Appointing a summary court.....	42	s-1911.	
To appear before a summary court.	42	s-1911.	

SUBJECT.	NUMBERS OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SERIES.	
Ordering out of troops:		
Called into the service of the United States	37	s-1911.
In aid of the civil authorities.....	18	s-1907, 22 s-1909,
	45	s-1914.
Orders:		
Classes of defined.....	22	s-1911.
Files of to be kept	29	s-1908.
Involving expense to State, not be issued unless authorized	3	s-1908.
Regulations governing issuance of.	22	s-1911.
Ordnance and ordnance stores, prices of	29	s-1914.
Organization of National Guard of Florida prescribed:		
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Must have three months' service before participation in maneuvers with Army is authorized	2	s-1910.
Enlistments prior to participation in maneuvers with Regular Troops	2	s-1910.
Examination of candidates for appointment to Regular Army, rules governing	1	s-1908.
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Leaves of absence to postal employees	1	s-1914.
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Postal employees, conditions governing service in militia	5	s-1910, 1 s-1914.
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Shoes, standard Army; address of tractor	3	s-1912.
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Storing of U. S. property	4	s-1909.
The Adjutant General, to issue bulletins of militia notes	8	s-1910.
Vaccination, antityphoid report upon by Lieut. Geo. R. Foster, Jr., U. S. Army	1	s-1911.

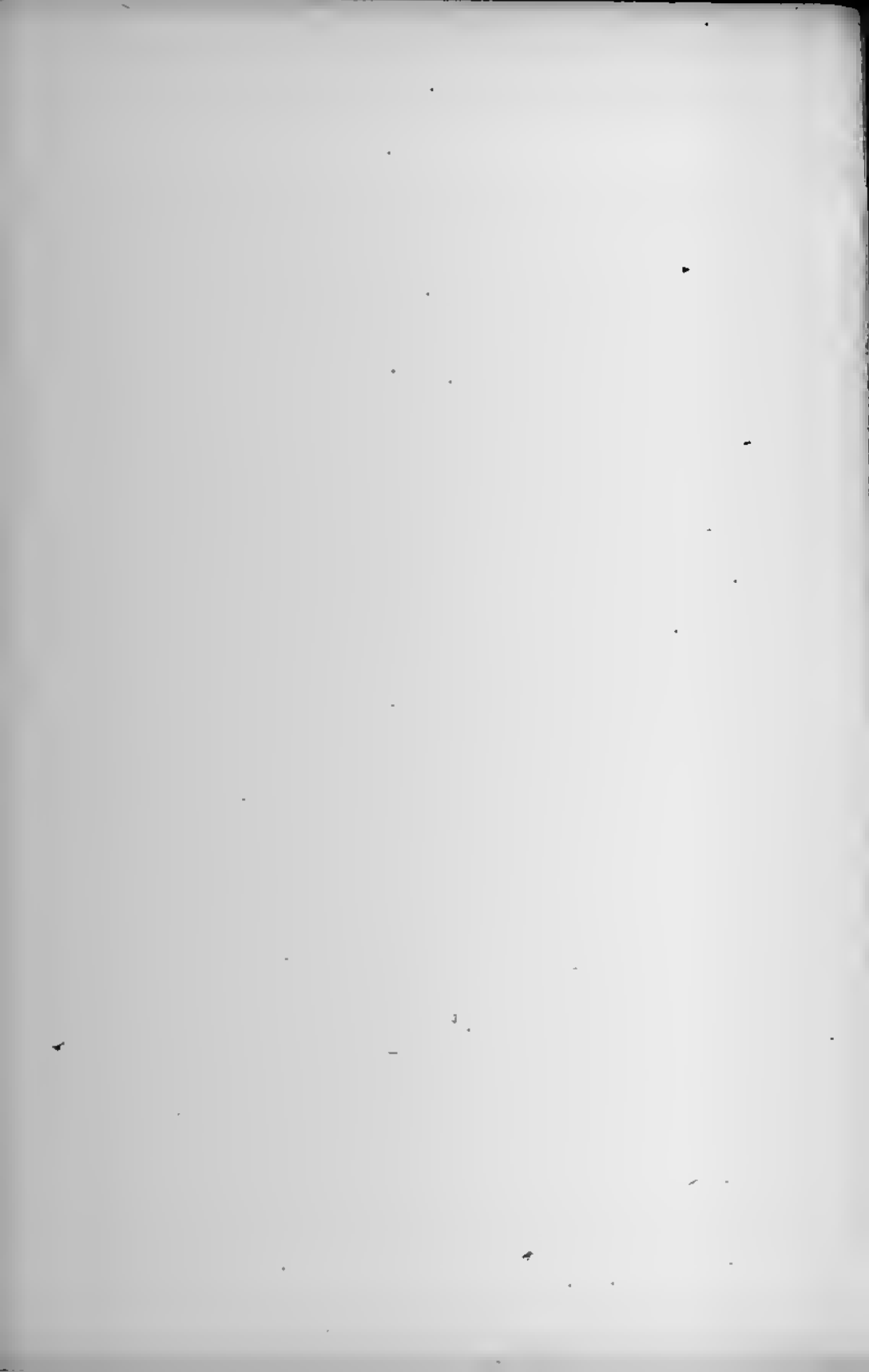
Officers detecting errors in the foregoing index are requested to report them to the office of The Adjutant General.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.



CIRCULARS.

(The last circular of the series of 1913 was No. 7.)

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, March 18, 1914.

CIRCULARS. No. 1.

The National Militia Board at its meeting in January recommended to the Secretary of War that he request the heads of all departments of the Federal Government and the Civil Service Commission that they respectively make such rules and regulations consistent with existing law as would provide that absence of Federal employees, who are members of the Organized Militia, upon duty or field service with their organizations, should not adversely affect the efficiency rating of such employees. This was done by the Secretary of War by letter dated January 30, 1914, and the action taken by certain of the departments is indicated below:

Post Office Department:

"Order No. 7816. Washington, February 4, 1914.

"The following Order and Notice to Postmasters, issued under date of February 21, 1907, are repromulgated for the information of the postal service:

"ORDERED, That leaves of absence without pay, in addition to the leave of absence with pay authorized by law, will be granted to postal employees who are members of the National Guard when called upon to perform military duty by competent authority.

"In order to correct a misconception that seems to exist as to the attitude of the Department in regard to enlistment and service in the National Guard by employees in the postal service, the above order has been issued:

"The Department believes that the National Guard should be encouraged in every way and that it is feasible for postmasters to so arrange the duties of employees that leaves of absence to perform military duty may be granted without detriment to the service.

"In cases of emergency, where the entire guard is called out and to grant leaves of absence to all of the employees of the postoffice who are members of the National Guard would seriously embarrass the postal service, it is believed, upon proper representations by the postmasters, that commanding officers will relieve from duty those employees whose services are imperatively needed in post office work.

"A. S. BURLESON, Postmaster General."

Department of Labor:

"Office of the Secretary, Washington, February 4, 1914.

"MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY:

"In answer to your letter of the 30th ultimo, I have to advise that this department has promulgated instructions providing that absences of Federal employees who are members of the Organized Militia, resident without as well as within the District of Columbia, upon duty or field service with their organizations for instruction, shall not adversely affect the efficiency rating of such employees.

"Respectfully yours,

"W. B. WILSON, Secretary."

Department of Justice:

"Office of The Attorney General,

"Washington, February 4, 1914.

"The Honorable,

"The Secretary of War.

"MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY:

"Permit me to acknowledge your letter of the 30th ultimo advising me of the recommendation of the National Militia Board to the effect that the efficiency ratings of employees shall not be adversely affected by their absence upon duty or field service with their organizations for instruction, and in reply I have the honor to state that the action recommended by you will be taken by this Department.

"Faithfully yours,

"J. C. McREYNOLDS, Attorney General."

Department of Commerce:

"OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

"Washington, February 5, 1914.

"SIR:

"Referring to your letter of the 30th ultimo submitting a recommendation of the National Militia Board with respect to leave of absence for Federal employees who are members of the Organized Militia, I desire to state that the leave regulations for this Department contain the following provision:

'Military leave may be granted (1) to employees in Washington, D. C., who are members of the District National Guard, and (2) to employees outside of Washington, D. C., who are members of the organized militia of the several States. The latter may be excused from duty without loss of pay or time, in the event they can be spared without detriment to the service, such absence to be limited to annual encampments and regular parades.'

"It is believed that this provision fully covers the recom-

mandation of the Board with respect to the granting of military leave.

"WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, June 9, 1914.

CIRCULARS,
No. 2.

The following communication from the Division of Militia Affairs is published for the information of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,

"OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

"DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON.

June 2, 1914.

"From: The Chief, Division of Militia Affairs.

"To: The Adjutant General of the several States, and of the District of Columbia Militia.

"Subject. Discontinuance issue of cotton uniforms.

"1. The issue of cotton uniforms both khaki and olive-drab to troops stationed within the continental limits of the United States will be discontinued and hereafter service uniforms will be of woolen material. The trousers will be of 16-oz. and the coats both lined and unlined of 13-oz. woolen cloth.

"2. No further issues of cotton service uniforms will be made to the Organized Militia within the continental limits of the United States.

"3. The cotton uniforms both khaki and olive-drab now in possession of the several States are not rendered obsolete by this change in the uniform regulations. Cotton uniforms on hand should be used so long as they are in a serviceable condition. The States are in the interests of economy urged to take measures that will insure the cotton clothing being used to the full extent of its value. The money invested in cotton uniforms now in the hands of the Organized Militia amounts to a very large sum. It is hoped that all concerned

will co-operate with the War Department in avoiding any waste of resources.

"4. Requisitions for service uniforms should hereafter call for olive-drab wool only. Unlined coats will not be available until about January, 1915.

"By direction Secretary of War:

"A. L. MILLS,

"Brig. Gen., General Staff,

"For the Chief of Staff."

The cotton khaki clothing will be continued in use in the National Guard of Florida for the present, as there is a sufficient quantity of this clothing on hand at the State Arsenal to meet the needs of the troops for some time to come. As deficiencies occur in organizations requisitions will be made to supply them. This character of clothing is considered by the State authorities to be particularly well adapted to climatic conditions in Florida, and, as it appears from the foregoing communication that no further issues of it will be made from the War Department, the khaki clothing now on hand should be used as carefully as possible.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, Florida, November 12, 1914.

CIRCULARS,
No. 3.

Referring to paragraph 27, General Order No. 38, c. s. from these headquarters, the following tabulation is published showing the officers who attained satisfactory grading in the written exercises conducted during the school years of 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14, which subjects are now prescribed for the Basic and advanced courses of the Correspondence School:

List of Officers

List of Officers	Basic Course.						Year A Course				Year B Course.			Year C Course.			Year D Course.			
	Infantry Drill Regulations.	Field Service Regulations.	Map reading.	Guard duty.	U. S. Army Regulations.	Regulations, N. G. F.	Military Code of Florida.	Infantry Drill Regulations.	Care of Arms and equipment.	Field Fortification.	Troops on Individual Duty.	Hygiene.	Care of the rifle.	Military sketching.	Shoes and care of the feet.	Minor tactics.	Administrative.	Field Service Regulations.	Military Law.	Small Arms Firing Manual.
Lieut. Col. J. P. Hickey	88					91		88								76		88	80	
Lieut. Col. S. J. Wolf	70	75				89		70								88	75	94	70	
Major S. C. Harrison, Jr.			75			97												90	77	
Major J. W. Blanding	98	98	75			84		98								76	90	98	94	
Capt. G. R. Seavy	81	87	75			84		81								75	89	87	94	75
Capt. G. J. Garcia	81					83		81										93	75	
Capt. Byron Meli West	80	81	86			99		86								79		81	90	78
Capt. H. L. Covington, Jr.	84	75	85			90		84									83	75	90	75
Capt. C. R. Layton	83	100	75			92		83									85	100	98	84
Capt. A. Wright Ellis	87	83	86			96		87									79	83	97	90
Capt. J. P. Coombs	79					77		79									76		80	
Capt. J. D. Dill		83	75			83											75	83		
Capt. Shields Warren		94	75			89											81	94	91	93
Capt. John J. Kennedy	75	80				79		75									75	80	91	78
Capt. Frederick E. Welbe	91	91	87			97		91										91	99	99
Capt. Egbert C. Moore	70							70											84	75
Capt. Roy V. Ott	93	100	81			98		93									83	93	100	98
Capt. Chas. Monroe Price						80													90	
Capt. Alva H. Perkins						91													85	
Capt. Arthur H. Sheppard						93													97	
Capt. Vivian R. Collins	97							97											83	
1st Lieut. W. J. Glasgow	96					96		96											92	87
1st Lieut. J. E. Turner	75					91		75											94	80
1st Lieut. C. H. Terrill		91	75			78													84	91
1st Lieut. Geo. Elliott	86	70	87			80		86											94	70
1st Lieut. H. R. Chapman																				81
1st Lieut. West D. Archer																				88
1st Lieut. M. S. Almayor						91													94	76
1st Lieut. H. C. Campbell	92					99		92											97	87
1st Lieut. L. L. Fablsinski						89													97	
1st Lieut. J. W. Leon						90													95	75
1st Lieut. G. M. Coslick																				
1st Lieut. L. F. Hammond						88														
1st Lieut. S. H. Kitchen	85	70	75			80		85											82	
2nd Lieut. S. S. Smith	90	91	78					90											96	91
2nd Lieut. C. H. Andress																			79	92
2nd Lieut. Frank Rogers						85													97	
2nd Lieut. H. A. Hoffman																			87	
2nd Lieut. J. P. Henry						80													89	

Under the provisions of paragraph 27, General Order No. 38, c. s. from these headquarters, the officers listed above are eligible to take examination upon the subjects in which they are shown as graded; such examination to be taken at the conclusion of the course in which the subject is embraced.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff

NAVAL MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

NAVAL BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

St. Augustine, November 9, 1914.

NAVAL MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

1. Pursuant to the requirements of the Federal Naval Militia Law, and under authority granted by the Secretary of the Navy, the divisions of the Florida Naval Militia will participate in their annual practice cruises aboard the U. S. S. MacKenzie, each cruise will cover a period of ten days.

2. Details for the cruises will be made by the Commanding Officer of the Florida Naval Militia, who will also make all preliminary arrangements and give such orders and directions as may be necessary to govern the operations of his command while engaged in this duty.

3. The Naval Militia will embark and disembark at Key West, Florida. The first cruise will be to Jacksonville, Florida, and return, the MacKenzie leaving Key West on Tuesday, November 10, 1914.

4. The Commanding Officer of the battalion will recommend dates and objectives for such subsequent cruises as may be necessary to provide a tour of practice duty afloat for all members of his command. If such recommendations are approved the subsequent cruises will be authorized and directed in special orders; subject, in each case, to the provisions of this general order.

5. Pay, transportation and subsistence will be provided from the allotment to this State under the appropriation "Arming and Equipping Naval Militia, 1915"; disbursements being made by the Disbursing Officer for the Florida Naval Militia under the rules prescribed by the Navy Department.

6. The senior officer participating in each cruise will make the report by telegram to the Division Naval Militia Affairs, at the beginning and end of the cruise, which is called for by D. N. M. A. Circular Letter No. 37, dated September 14, 1914. Immediately upon the completion of the cruise the senior officer will also forward to the Division Naval Militia Affairs a written report, giving the purpose and salient points of the cruise, with such suggestions regarding improvements in cruising, instruction, points to visit and general comments as may tend to the improvement of the Naval Militia. A similar report will be

forwarded at the same time to The Adjutant General of Florida;
each report being submitted in duplicate.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

The Adjutant General,

Chief of Staff.